The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny, temperature in upper 30s. Yesterday—High, 35; low, 32. (Map and details, Page 13.)
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The Washington Post

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Two Killed, 50 Injured in Chicago Blast

British Strike to End Holy Land Gangs

Martial Law Imposed on 250,000 Jews At Tel Aviv

Action Is Directed At Underground; Violent Death Toll Rises to 20

Jerusalem, March 2 (AP).—Martial law was imposed by the British today on more than 250,000 Jews in Palestine, and the newly appointed military governor of Tel Aviv asserted the main object was to "paralyze and eradicate" the Stern gang and Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground groups.

The death toll from yesterday's outburst of Holy Land violence rose to 20. A British lance corporal died in a Haifa hospital from injuries suffered in the blowing up of a jeep on the Mount Carmel rd. in Haifa that had killed two other soldiers outright.

Military rule was decreed for the All-Jewish city of Tel Aviv and its suburb of Rama Gan; nearby Petak Tiqva, the oldest modern Jewish community in Palestine; Benei Beraq and numerous other communal settlements in the area; and the Meashearim section of Jerusalem, where 15,000 Jews reside.

Area Is Sealed Off

Maj. Gen. R. N. Gale assumed his duties as military governor of Tel Aviv shortly after noon. Troops from his First Infantry Division sealed off the Tel Aviv area.

Gale said he was convinced that Tel Aviv, home of 250,000 Jews, was the operating center for "a majority of those chaps that go about murdering and destroying other people's property." Irgun Zvai Leumi had claimed responsibility for Saturday's explosion which wrecked the officers' club in Jerusalem, killing 16 persons in the worst disaster since the blasting of the King David Hotel last July.

[According to the International News Service, official Jewish sources charged a 4-year-old girl was shot to death for violating curfew restrictions under "shoot on sight" orders issued troops.

Warning Shots Admitted

[British headquarters admitted "warning shots were fired" in the Mea Rherim working-class district of Jerusalem but denied anyone was hurt.

[Official Jewish sources, however, said a little girl was killed when she stepped on the balcony of her home and her 6-year-old sister was slightly wounded.]

A British military vehicle was blown up by a land mine between Haifa and Hadera tonight, but there were no casualties.

Approximately 6000 troops of the veteran First Infantry Division were in control of the coastal area. The Royal Irish Fusiliers took over in Jerusalem.

The areas where martial law was declared were isolated by the halting of all highway and rail traffic, telephone, telegraph and mail communications.

Curfew Partially Lifted

A curfew, imposed on Jerusalem after the officers club blast, was lifted except in the area where martial law prevailed.

One source said the military rule would last for at least 48 hours, and that residents would be restricted to their homes for all that time.

The communique establishing martial law made clear that the action carried out the warning of the British of a month ago to Jewish officials that unless they

See PALESTINE, Page 7, Col. 7.

New Dry Battery May Be Valuable In Ray Detection

New York, March 2 (AP).—A new dry battery that may be useful in an atomic age for warning persons of dangerous radioactive rays was announced today by the National Carbon Co.

The battery is 500 volts, but small enough to fit in the palm of a man's hand. It weights 1 pound. This high voltage is useful in Geiger counters, the detectors used to detect X-rays.

One of the problems of an atomic age is a convenient-size detector for these rays.

Many areas where the rays are expected to be present in case of war or accidents will be safe and others will be fatal. Between will be areas where it is safe to stay for an hour, a day or a week, but not longer. Detectors like Geiger counters are the only reliable safeguards.

British Officers' Club Wrecked In Jerusalem

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

VIOLENCE IN HOLY LAND—This is the British Officers' Club in Jerusalem after it was demolished with the loss of 16 lives by a bomb attributed to the Jewish underground. Altogether, 19 persons lost their lives in Holy Land violence before martial law was imposed on the Palestine coastal plain. In another clash a British army camp was attacked with machine guns.

Greek Crisis Cited Against Military Cuts

But Taft Declares U. S. Decision Will Not Affect Plans To Slash Budget

By the Associated Press

The prospect of American aid to Britain in maintaining Greek stability and southern Europe's democratic frontier brought renewed protests from Democratic Congressmen yesterday against any cuts in the military budget.

Chairman Taft (R., Ohio) of the Senate Republican Policy Committee declared, however, that it will affect neither the GOP plans for budget slashes nor those for income tax reductions.

Taft, like most legislators, declined to commit himself for or against the shift of traditional policy which an active role in Greece would spell for this country, pending further information.

An official announcement of the proposal may be made this week in a major speech President Truman is to deliver Thursday en route home from Mexico or in a statement by Secretary of State Marshall to be issued after he leaves Wednesday for the Foreign Ministers' meeting at Moscow.

Funds Request Probable

There probably will be also a Presidential message to Congress requesting the necessary funds when the estimates are completed and further details worked out. The proposed underwriting of British commitments in Greece is reported authoritatively to call for 250 million dollars for this year.

Any American armament that would be required for Greece or for Turkey, however, probably could be supplied readily from Army surplus stores, much of it already overseas. In the overseas stockpiles are jeeps, light trucks and other vehicles. Greece's requirements probably would include some types of planes, small arms, and medium and small calibre artillery with ammunition.

Taft, asked whether the proposed 250 million dollar outlay would interfere with budget and tax cutting, replied "not at all" and said both reductions will be put through. The Senate is expected to adopt tomorrow its resolution for a $4,500,000,000 pruning of the President's $37,500,000,000 estimates and send it to conference with the House, which voted a six billion dollar slash.

English 'States' Proposed

Representatives Cannon (Mo.) and Vinson (Ga.), ranking Democrats on the House Appropriations and Armed Forces Committees, were among those insisting that the military estimates be left untouched in view of the Greek situation. Cannon said any cut would be "plain idiocy" at this time; Vinson held it would "jeopardize the national security."

A new tack was taken by Senator Russell (D., Ga.) with a suggestion that England, Ireland, Wales and Scotland should become American States.

The prospective State Department report, based upon first hand material from official observers now in Greece, is expected to spell out the information given key Congressmen at the White House on Thursday of the dangers arising from a British decision to abandon her military and economic obligation in Greece unless given large-scale American aid.

Although there has been no official disclosure of the details of that

See GREECE, Page 7, Column 8.

By Sen. Russell

British Isles Proposed as States of U. S.

Atlanta, March 2 (AP).—Senator Richard Russell (D., Ga.) proposed today that England, Ireland, Wales and Scotland act to be admitted as member States of the United States, the Atlanta Constitution reported in a copyrighted story.

In a Washington interview with Ralph McGill, editor of the Constitution, the Georgia Senator was quoted as saying his proposal was predicated upon a threatened breakup of the British Empire and its probable inability to carry out world commitments.

Many of these commitments, the Senator told McGill, will inevitably become the obligations of this country in any case.

The junior Senator also proposed that the Commonwealths within the empire—Canada, Australia and South Africa—consider some form of association with this Nation if Great Britain acts to become a part of the United States.

Senator Russell told McGill he realized that the first reaction would be one of rejection and that his plan would be regarded as fantastic and so denounced.

"Nevertheless," he was quoted by McGill, "let us look at the record. The British went into Greece,

See RUSSELL, Page 7, Column 6.

U. S. Finishes Its Blueprint For Germany

Marshall to Leave Wednesday; No Hint Given on Ruhr, Poland

By the Associated Press

A United States blueprint for postwar Germany calling for speedy self-sufficiency took final form yesterday—with two major details blank — as Secretary of State Marshall wound up preparations for the Moscow Conference.

In advance of the Foreign Ministers' effort to arrange a peace treaty for Germany, there is no information for Russia on the line Marshall will take toward:

1. Poland's permanent western boundary. It now includes an area which formerly produced much of Germany's food.

2. Future control of the key Ruhr industrial area.

Soviet opposition to whatever Marshall puts forward on these issues is deemed a virtual certainty by American delegates, in view of Russia's running fire of criticism at other proposals for German settlement already advanced by American officials.

Due to Leave Wednesday

Marshall and those advisers not already in Europe are scheduled to leave Wednesday by air, after his appearances before congressional committees today and tomorrow on foreign relief legislation and the Italian and other treaties. His stops en route have not been disclosed, but he hopes for a chance to talk in Berlin with Lieut Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American occupation commander.

Russia will hold the key to the extent of progress made toward final treaties with Germany and Austria.

The avowed American objective of getting Germany back on her feet and on a basis of self-support as soon as possible is shared by Britain, if not altogether by

See MARSHALL, Page 4, Col. 5.

Entire 'Loop' Shaken by Explosion of Gas in Cafe

Victims Hurled 30 Feet Into Air; $1,000,000 Damage Estimated in Area

Chicago, March 2 (U.P.).—Two explosions leveled a three-story building on the edge of Chicago's "Loop" district today, hurled victims into the air and shattered window in stores and skyscrapers in a six-block area. The debris of glass and brick showered the area like a hail storm, injuring scores.

At least two persons were known dead and 50 injured, one seriously. The Red Cross reported three dead and police said four were dead, but these figures could not be confirmed.

Witnesses said the first of the explosions hit a man and a woman who were walking along the street and hurled them with large pieces of the sidewalk some 30 feet into the air. Their bodies landed on the tracks of the elevated lines running in front of the demolished building.

Gas Accumulation Blamed

The explosions—attributed to an accumulation of gas in a small restaurant—shook the entire Loop and cause an estimated one million dollars damage in a six-block area which included the La Salle st. financial area and the garment and fur wholesale district.

Many of the injured were in the La Salle st. railroad station, a block from the explosion.

There was evidence of the explosion's force high up in the surrounding skyscrapers. As high as the fifteenth floor of one office building desks were hurled across the room, pictures shaken from the walls and chairs overturned. In another, a man was cut by flying glass as he sat in his seventh-floor office.

Some 400,000 persons are employed in the area during the week. If the blast had occurred on a weekday, one police official said, there might have been hundreds dead and injured.

The blasts came shortly after noon in a building located at the southwest corner of Wells and Van Buren sts.

Elevated Structure Damaged

The elevated structure was damaged and loop service disrupted.

The concussion shattered the windows of a passing streetcar and crumpled a taxicab, but the driver and his one passenger both escaped serious injury.

Thousands of dollars worth of merchandise—furs, jewelry and

See BLAST, Page 4, Column 6.

Blast Sets Off 5-Alarm Blaze At Oil Plant

Cleveland, March 2 (AP).—An explosion and fire rocked a plant of the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio shortly before 5 p. m. today and 17 local fire companies battled the five-alarm blaze in a swirling snowstorm. The fire raged out of control, but firemen said there was no immediate danger to huge gasoline storage tanks near the plant.

The spectacular blaze was accompanied by the explosion of one of the refining plant's catalytic cracking units, which contained 2400 gallons of high-octane gasoline.

Firemen were hampered by subfreezing temperature and a whirling snowstorm in their battle to bring the blaze under control.

The first alarm was sounded at 4:50 p. m., and within 25 minutes, the blaze increased to five-alarm proportions.

The Standard Oil Co. plant is located on the side of a hill overlooking the industrial "flats" area of downtown Cleveland. Several houses of a residential district near the plant were reported endangered by the blaze.

Firemen were unable to determine immediately whether any persons were trapped by the fire.

AFL Laborers Vote to File Strike Notice

Conciliation Service To Act in Dispute On Building Wages

The United States Conciliation Service last night announced plans to step into the wage dispute between AFL building laborers and the Master Builders Association here.

The announcement came a few hours after members of Laborers Local 74 voted overwhelmingly, in a special meeting at 525 New Jersey ave. nw., to file a 30-day strike notice. A union official said the notice would be filed today.

Howard T. Colvin, associate director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, said he had assigned Conciliation Commissioner James Holden to the wage dispute.

Union officials received the go-ahead signal to file a strike notice under the Smith-Connally Act by a vote of 470 to 3, according to Secretary-Treasurer Harry Brown, after members were informed negotiations had broken down with the MBA.

The union, which claims a membership of 3500 common and semi-skilled laborers, asked for pay rises ranging from 37½ cents to 50 cents an hour. The current scale is $1.05 an hour. Union officials have sought an increase to $1.42½, with a 12½-cent-an-hour differential for semiskilled laborers.

Having adopted a "hold the line" wage policy, the MBA refused to go along with the union's wage-boost proposal. MBA officials contended current wages are reasonable and adequate.

From Necessity

16 Million Women Hold Jobs in U. S.

The Federal Government was reminded yesterday that it can't "afford to ignore" this country's 16 million women workers.

It also was told most women work because they have to rather than "solely because they like to."

The twin announcements were contained in the annual report of the Labor Department's Women's Bureau to Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

"Historically determined social and economic factors" have given women increasingly important roles in the wage-earning world," the report stated. Primary factors, the bureau said, are "the Nation's need for goods and services made and performed by women" and the "economic needs of millions of women to support themselves or supplement the family income."

Citing evidence of the nation's dependence on women workers, the bureau pointed out that during the war women formed more than a third of the labor market. Today they represent close to 28 per cent of all employed persons compared with 25 per cent in the prewar period.

Certain industries and occupations, the report stated, are almost entirely dependent on women workers. The fields noted were nursing, teaching, hotel and restaurant employment, telephone work and household jobs.

Contending that "prejudice" still

See WORKERS, Page 7, Column 5.

Senate Unit's Lilienthal Vote Seen Decisive

Committee's Action Will Carry Great Weight, Says George

By the Associated Press

A decision by the Senate Atomic Committee this week on the nomination of David E. Lilienthal to head the Atomic Energy Commission shaped up yesterday as a decisive factor in his acceptance or rejection by the Senate.

Senator George (D., Ga.) predicted the committee action would have "great weight" with Senators who are still undecided. As one of those, he told a reporter:

"I think I will follow the lead of the committee in voting on the nomination."

Most Senators feel the 9-member committee will vote for confirmation.

Session Scheduled Today

Lilienthal is scheduled to make another appearance before the Senate committee at a session called for 10:30 a. m. today.

The bitterly-contested appointment shares immediate Senate attention with a bill to crush nearly six billion dollars in portal pay suits. Chairman Wiley (R., Wis.) of the Senate Judiciary Com-

See CONGRESS, Page 4, Col. 8.

U. S. Demands Chinese Reds Free 2 Officers

'Capture' Confirms Attack on Changchun By Communists

Nanking, March 2 (AP).—The United States pressed through three channels today for release of two American Army officers who fell into Communist hands in Manchuria.

"Capture" of the officer observers near dawn yesterday confirmed that a Communist offensive was hammering at the gates of Changshun, Manchurian capital.

Official reports to the American Embassay said Maj. Robert B. Riggs of Chicago and Capt. J. W. Collins of Evanston, Ill., were in uniform and riding in a plainly-marked American jeep 9 miles north of Changchun when they were captured.

Brig. Gen. Robert Soule, Nankind Military Attache, said Consul Edmund Oliver Clubb of St. Paul and Minneapolis had begun negotiations for the release of the Americans.

The Embassay also called upon Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesman in Nanking, for their release.

Riggs' wife and 7-year-old daughter are in Changshun.

The Post Poll

Teacher Pay Rise Sentiment Heavy in D. C., Md. Suburbs

An overwhelming majority of people in the District and Maryland suburbs think that teachers should have a pay raise, according to the latest Post Poll.

Eighty-nine per cent of District residents and 93 per cent of Maryland suburbanites favor a fatter pay envelope for teachers.

Increasing the entrance salary for District teachers from $2350 a year to $2600, in line with a proposal now awaiting action, would meet with the approval of most people in the Capital City, and many feel that wage boosts should be even greater. Few think that entrance salaries should be lower than $2600 a year.

In Maryland where it has been proposed that entrance salaries be raised from $1500 a year to $2000 a year, a strong majority would support this change, while many feel that such a raise would be inadequate.

The Post Poll discovered these views of local residents by interviewing in their homes a representative cross-section of people living in the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland suburbs.

State legislative action had already been taken on raises for teachers in Virginia when the survey was made.

District residents were asked:

"It has been proposed that the lowest salary for school teachers be raised from $2350 a year to $2600 a year. Do you think school teachers should get a raise?"

In nearby Maryland suburbs, the following question was posed:

"It has been proposed that the lowest salary for teachers in Maryland be raised from $1500 a year to $2000 a year. Do you think the school teachers should get a raise?"

Opinions were divided as follows:

	District	Maryland
Teachers should get a raise	89%	93%
Should not get a raise	5%	....
Undecided	6%	7%

Majorities favoring raises for teachers were even stronger among the college-educated, white residents.

Last year, when the question of

See POLL, Page 7, Column 6.

Traffic Hazards Lessen

Warming Sun, End of Snow Forecast for District Area

D. C. traffic deaths this year.. 14
Deaths this date last year.... 8
District total last year..... 72

Clearing skies and a warming sun were expected by the District weather forecaster today after a weekend of rain, snow and sleet, marked by major traffic accidents throughout the Washington area.

Although most downtown streets and main thoroughfares were generally free of snow which melted under the accompanying rain, police traffic investigators were busy with accidents throughout yesterday.

The forecaster expected all snow to stop during the night with the lowest temperature about 24 this morning. Today's sun, he said, will melt much more of the snow from the area.

About 12:30 a. m. yesterday, an automobile driven by Marcellus L. Asble, of Norfolk, Va., skidded into a tree in the 1200 block of Rhode Island ave. ne. Asble was treated at Casualty Hospital for an injured right knee. Two passengers, Mildred Murphy, 34, 1349 Maryland aven. ne., and Leota J. Smile, 23, 128 C st. ne., were treated at the same hospital for minor injuries.

About 2:15 a. m. yesterday, two taxis collided at 6th and H sts. nw. The cabs were driven by John Davis Tyler, 31, 648 Orleans pl. ne., and Millard F. Beall, 32, 1123 I st. ne. Beall was treated at Casualty Hospital for chest injuries and released. A passenger in his cab, Cora Skies, 28, 206 6th st. ne., was treated there for an injured right knee.

A survey showed the new weekend snowfall had slowed up traf-

See WEATHER, Page 7, Column 4.

Flies on to Mexico Today

Truman Visits Mother's Home After Calling Up From Plane

Grandview, Mo., March 2 (AP).—President Truman was back in his mother's little suburban cottage today, making a personal check on her progress after a recent hip fracture, before starting on the last lap of his good will trip to Mexico.

Mr. Truman flew in from Washington, landing at Fairfax Airport in Kansas City, Kans., at 12:50 p. m. (EST), ate lunch in his Kansas City hotel suite and hurried here to see 94-year-old Mrs. Martha E. Truman.

A three-doctor consultation, between Brig. Gen. Wallace Graham, the President's personal physician, and the two local physicians who have been treating Mrs. Truman, was ordered by the President as an added check on his mother's condition.

The tiny white-haired lady fractured a hip, the fourth time in seven years, in a fall at her home 18 days ago, but is getting along nicely.

The President drove here from his hotel (Muehlbach) in downtown Kansas City after stopping there for an hour to eat lunch because, he told reporters, he didn't want to be any extra trouble about meals at his mother's home. He said Miss Mary Jane Truman, his sister, has had trouble "getting help."

The President's visit this time will be brief, barring any weather changes which might delay his departure tomorrow for Mexico City. He is scheduled to take off no later than 2:45 (CST) for the nonstop flight to Mexico City, where he will be met by President Miguel Aleman and a dele-

See TRUMAN, Page 7, Column 5.

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Italy Women Resent Vatican Sugar Plan

Thousands Attempt To Force Way Into Prelate's Palace

Perugia, Italy, March 2 (U.P.).—Thousands of housewives, their cupboards bare of sugar, attempted to force their way into the palace of the archbishop yesterday in angry protest against distribution of Vatican-donated sugar to members of the Italian Catholic Workers Association only.

The mob had almost reached the diocese offices when it was halted by reinforced police.

The prefect received a committee of the demonstrators who demanded that he confiscate the sugar and distribute it to the most needy families.

The prefect explained the sugar was given to Pope Pius XII by foreign countries and organizations and could only be distributed in the way he decreed.

The prefect finally eased the temper of the crowd by ordering immediate distribution of the city's sugar and pasta reserve stocks.

Eight Held in Sugar Ring

Rome, March 2 (U.P.).—Nino Host-Venturi, one-time Fascist Minister of Communications under Benito Mussolini, and seven other persons were arrested today as suspects in a fake black market conspiracy.

Host-Venturi and his accomplices, police said, were "marketing" among gullible dealers a nonexistent consignment of Cuban sugar.

Heat's Still On

New Craters Erupt Lava Down Etna

Catania, Italy, March 2 (U.P.).—Several new small craters opened on Mount Etna today and fed a 10-mile-long lava stream snaking through vineyards and orchards of Santo Spirito Valley. But the molten mass had slowed down to a barely perceptible rate of a few inches an hour.

Officials at Etna Volcanic Institute discounted sensational reports in Rome newspapers that there now were 23 active craters.

Institute scientists said these new craters did not indicate an increase of rock would be ejected.

Official estimates place the damage so far at about $500,000.

Latest reports from the lava front said the stream was barely moving.

World Honors Pope on 71st Anniversary

Vatican City, March 2 (AP).—Papal banners flew at Vatican City today in honor of the seventy-first birthday of Pope Pius XII and of the eighth anniversary of his pontificate.

From all parts of the world telegrams arrived at Vatican City greeting the pontiff.

The Basilica of Saint John Lateran, Pope Pius' church as Bishop of Rome, held a solemn high mass in his honor.

The Pope celebrated his usual daily mass and received Eugenio Zolli, former chief rabbi of Rome who was converted to Catholicism two years ago, and Monsignor John Theodore Suhr, apostolic vicar of Denmark.

Telephone Inventor Born 100 Years Ago

New York, March 2 (U.P.).—One hundred years ago tomorrow Alexander Graham Bell was born into a world which hadn't the slightest suspicion of how he would change its way of life.

"Mr. Watson, come here. I want you," Bell said at the age of 29.

There was nothing remarkable about those two sentences. But the fact Bell spoke them into a telephone was. The world has never been the same since.

Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. The telephone, clutching and keeping an endless parade of nickels, still shows the mark of Scotch thrift.

There are some 52 million telephones in the United States now and an insatiable demand for more. In the beginning Bell practically had to give away telephones to get people to use them.

Today virtually no phase of life escapes the telephone.

London Papers Hint at Wedding Of Elizabeth Soon

London, March 2 (U.P.).—Sunday newspapers gave prominent display today to a remark by Lord Strabolgi last night which one paper described as a hint that Princess Elizabeth might soon marry Prince Philip of Greece.

Lord Strabolgi, a labor peer, told a jewelers banquet at Birmingham that Home Secretary James Chuter Ede must be present at all royal weddings "and I hope he will soon be present at the wedding of the heiress presumptive to the throne."

Ede, who attended the banquet, merely smiled and withheld reply.

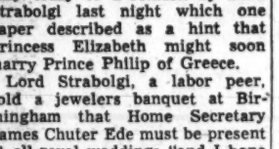
The Reynolds News published the article on its front page with the heading: "Princess Elizabeth: Wedding Soon?"

Conviction Percentage Small in Nazi Trials

Berlin, March 2 (U.P.).—German courts have tried 179,000 alleged Nazis under the U. S. zone denazification law and have interned only a little more than one per cent, O. W. Wilson of the American Military Government reported today.

Of the 179,000 tried, only 397 were judged major offenders and given the maximum of 10 years' imprisonment. Some 750,000 are yet to be tried.

DESTINATION



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TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY

BING & BING INC. MANAGEMENT

Picking Up the Beat

Photo by O. B. Troup

YOUNG MAESTRO—During intermission of the Elks Club Boys' Band concert at the Silver Spring armory, William Hendrix, 2, of 10130 Old Bladensburg rd., waved baton over Marshall Harris, 12, of 1437 Highland dr., Silver Spring (left), Edward Barnett, 13, of 2509 Forest Glen rd., Silver Spring, and Joseph D'Urso, 19, of 1817 D st. se. in a "pretend" performance

Guerillas Suffer Heavy Losses, Greeks Announce

Athens, March 2 (AP).—Pres dispatches from Salonika said today that government forces inflicted heavy losses on guerilla bands in large-scale mopping-up operations on Mount Kerdylla and in the Khalkidike Peninsula, respectively east and south of Salonika.

Operations also continued in the Vermion mountains, where two big munitions and supply dumps were found.

Four hundred guerillas attacked Mouzaki, in Thessally, after mining roads and occupying strong positions dominating the village to prevent the arrival of reinforcements, the dispatches said. However, relief troops fought their way up and dispersed the guerillas, killing 15, capturing 16 and wounding one officer and six men.

Truslow to Head Curb

New York, March 2 (AP).—Francis Adams Truslow, New York attorney, will be inaugurated tomorrow as the second salaried president of the New York Curb Exchange.

Dutch Inspect U. S. Vessel Seized in Java

Batavia, Java, March 2 (U.P.).—The American Liberty ship Martin Behrmann, seized by the Dutch navy for allegedly taking on a cargo of rubber in an Indonesian-held port without Dutch permission, docked at Batavia Harbor today.

The American ship was manned by nine Dutch sailors and escorted into the harbor by the Dutch destroyer Kortenaer.

Captain Gray of the Behrmann said Indonesian authorities at Cheribon kept the ship's register, without which the Behrmann was unable to sail, according to U. S. navigation laws. The Kortenaer then virtually seized the Behrmann, so that Gray no longer was responsible.

Gray said he acted on cabled advice from the U. S. consul-general at Batavia to comply with Dutch instructions.

According to Dutch authorities here, the cargo merely will be inspected. Authorities said the inspection was routine and not intended to deprive the Americans of badly needed products.

Another Oasis Found in Ice Of Antarctic

Aboard the Mount Olympus, March 2 (AP).—The western task group today reported discovering "another oasis" in the Antarctic.

Capt. Robert S. Quackenbush, jr., chief of staff of the United States Navy's homeward bound Antarctic expedition, said the oasis was reported found near the Vestfold Mountains about 500 miles west of the ice-free region of the multicolored lakes and bare earth discovered February 11. He said the report, received by radio message, gave no details.

The Vestfold Mountains run inland on the Ingrid Christensen Coast. The United States hydrographic office says that about 65 miles of this coast is free of ice and snow and has many landing places, fresh-water lakes and numerous patches of bare earth.

Admits Killing Own Baby

Eureka, Calif., March 2 (U.P.).—Mrs. Walter Matajcich, 22, was charged with murder today after she confessed that she had beat her 3-week-old son to death last Wednesday when she became irritated at the baby's crying.

Eastern U. S. Has Mixture Of Snow, Rain

By the United Press

Freakish weather plagued the eastern half of the Nation Sunday with rains, sleet and snow pelting Atlantic States from Florida to snowbound Maine.

Plane traffic suffered most from the weekend storms.

Miami and southern Florida, after a night of continuous rain, basked in warm sunshine but the Weather Bureau said temperatures would drop to 40 or lower tonight.

The citrus fruit crop of northern Florida was threatened by forecasts of freezing temperatures there.

New England, where snow fell up to 9 inches in some sections, was due to get rains by morning.

New York City, still deep in slush from a record 11-inch snowfall, was whipped by a northeaster starting Saturday night with snow and sleet which changed to a drizzling Sunday rain.

Main highway travel was blocked north of Syracuse, N. Y., into New England.

LaGuardia airfield had canceled 307 flights by midday.

A mounting backlog of flights from overseas was reported with planes grounded at Stephenville, Newfoundland, Shannon, Eire, Madrid and Lisbon pending better landing conditions of the East Coast.

Charter Day Set For Tomorrow At Howard U.

Howard University, one of the first colleges for Negroes to be established in this country, will celebrate its eightieth anniversary tomorrow.

Charter Day exercises will be held in the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, 2401 6th st. nw., at 10:30 a. m.

Three alumni of the university, whose names will not be disclosed until after the ceremony, will receive the annual awards for distinguished achievement. President Dwight O. W. Holmes of Morgan College in Baltimore, and former member of the Howard faculty, will deliver the Charter Day address.

Japan to Dedicate Church to MacArthur !

Tokyo, March 2 (INS).—The Japanese of Atsugi planned today to dedicate a Christian church to General Douglas MacArthur at the spot where he first set foot on Japan on August 30, 1945.

This will be the first time that a Christian church has been erected in Japan to honor a living hero.

Among those to whom the Japanese have paid tribute in the past are Commodore Perry, who opened Japan's doors to foreign commerce in 1853, Townsend Harris, who raised the first American consular flag in 1857, and Will Adams, an English seaman who built Japan's first steamboat in the 17th century.

Foxhall Group Plan to Seek More Police

A demand for greater police protection in Glover-Archbold Park is expected to be made by members of the Foxhall Village Citizens Association at a meeting at 8 tonight at St. Patrick's Church, Foxhall rd. and Greenwich pkwy. nw.

Police Capt. Archie M. Winfree of the Seventh Precinct has been instructed by Inspector Walter H. Thomas, Acting Chief of Police, to attend the meeting or send a precinct representative. Officers of adjoining citizens associations are also expected.

In calling the meeting, Rear Admiral Charles S. Stephenson, USN, ret., president of the association, said citizens have complained of conditions in the park, where there are walking paths and a children's playground. A recent case of attempted rape has been reported to police. Women and children have been molested by prowlers, according to Admiral Stephenson.

Southwest Citizens

The Southwest Citizens Association, another of the 23 groups meeting this week, will also discuss police protection at tonight's 8 o'clock session at the Southwest Branch Library, 7th and H sts. sw. Dr. Richard L. DeSaussure of the Southwest Health Center, will talk about health needs of the community.

Traffic Director George E. Keneipp will speak on District traffic problems at the Progressive Citizens Association of Georgetown meeting at 8 o'clock tonight, to be held at 3021 N st. nw.

Crestwood Association

The Crestwood Citizens Association, whose meeting is scheduled for 8 p. m. Wednesday at Roosevelt High School, will have P. I. K. Howat, vice president of the Board of Trade, as a speaker on parking and traffic problems. He is chairman of the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Agency and a national director of the American Automobile Association.

Dupont Circle Meeting

The Dupont Circle Citizens Association, meeting at 4:30 p. m. today at the Hotel Mayflower, will hear Gen. Gordon R. Young, District Commissioner, speak on the capital expenditures outlook for the District.

Manor Park Citizens

At the Manor Park Citizens' meeting at 8 tonight in the Whittier School, 5th and Sheridan sts. nw., E. D. Merrill, president of the Capital Transit Co., and E. Cleveland Giddings, his assistant, will explain the recent application for increased transit fares.

Other citizens' associations scheduled to meet this week are as follows:

TODAY

Bellevue—211 Beyer rd. sw., 8 p. m.

Bennings—3904 Ames st. ne., 8 p. m.

Forest Hills—Ben Murch School, 36th and Ellicott sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Kenilworth — Community Hall, Kenilworth ave. and Ord st. ne., 8:15 p. m.

Michigan Park — Bunker Hill School, 14th st. and Michnigan ave. se., 8 p. m.

Stanton Park—Peabody School, 5th and C sts. ne., 8 p. m.

Takoma, D. C.—Takoma School, Piney Branch rd. and Dahlia st. nw., 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Columbia Heights—Columbia Heights Christian Church hall, 1435 Park rd. nw., 8 p. m.

MacArthur Boulevard—Palisades Fieldhouse, Sherrier pl. and Edmunds st. nw., 8:15 p. m.

Metropolis View—Noyes School, 10th and Franklin sts. ne., 8 p. m.

Southeast Council — Anacostia Senior High School, 16th and R sts. se., 8 p. m.

Wednesday

Oldest Inhabitants—Old Union Engine House, 19th and H sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Washington Highlands—Patterson School, South Capitol and Darrington sts. sw., 8 p. m.

Thursday

Arkansas Avenue Community—Burdick Vocational School, 13th and Allison sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Connecticut Avenue—All Soul's Memorial Episcopal Church, Cathedral ave. and Woodley pl. nw., 8 p. m.

Crowned Queen At Purim Ball

Post Staff Photo

CHARLOTTE VIGNERI named "Queen Ether" at the Jewish Community Center's Purim Ball. Miss Vigneri, of 5315 3d st. nw., is a member of the Sorrell Club

'46 Hillebrand Prize Awarded To Hoffman

Dr. James Irvin Hoffman, 6403 Maple ave., Chevy Chase, Md., has been awarded the 1946 Hillebrand prize of the Chemical Society of Washington, D. C., a section of the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Hoffman

Dr. Benjamin D. Van Evera of George Washington University, chairman of the local society, said Dr. Hoffman was cited for two major contributions to chemical science: "The concept and demonstration of the use of ether in removing impurities from crude uranium" used in producing atomic energy; and the "development of a hydrochloric process for the production of alumina from clay."

The ether extraction process in purifying uranium was reclaimed as a "remarkable achievement" in the Smyth report on the atomic bomb project, Dr. Van Evera said.

Born in Enterline, Pa., in 1893, Dr. Hoffman holds degrees from Franklin and Marshall College, George Washington University, and from American University, where he served on the faculty from 1931 to 1936. He has been a lecturer for the Department of Agriculture and is now professorial lecturer in the Graduate School of George Washington University.

Every day more folks are switching to Calvert because Calvert Whiskey is milder.

Calvert Reserve BLENDED WHISKEY —86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or return bottle to us for double money back. 25¢

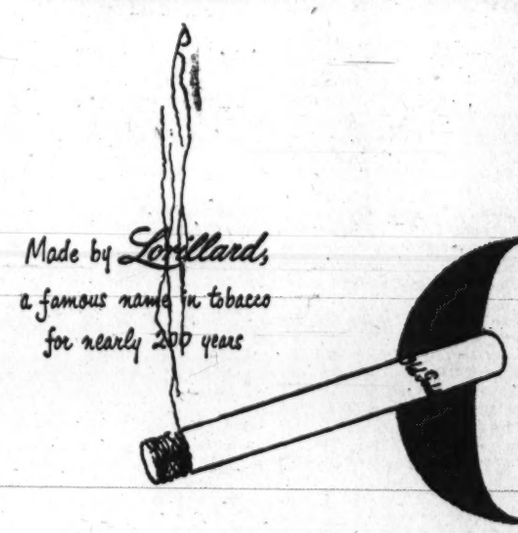
BELL-ANS for Acid Indigestion 25¢

Wherever you go you see them switching to Calvert because Calvert Whiskey is pre-war quality.

Calvert Reserve BLENDED WHISKEY —86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City

JEEPERS, HON— I WON!
YES! YOU, TOO, CAN WIN PRIZES JUST TUNE IN
GRAND SLAM
featuring WONDERful Irene Beasley
MON. TUES. WED. THURS. FRI.
STATION WTOP 11:30 A. M.
JEEPERS, WELL, THAT'S SWELL!
Presented by WONDER BREAD and HOSTESS CAKES!

Let others beat the tom-toms... Old Golds just talk of Taste!



You don't go for those wild cigarette claims, do you? Promising you health, wealth and social prestige if you smoke Brand X?

Let's talk turkey. You smoke for just one reason—*pleasure*. Well, pleasure, and pleasure alone, is what Old Gold is designed to give you.

There's our nearly two hundred years of fine tobacco experience behind that design. And a wealth of the world's best tobaccos. And finicky care at every step, plus every quality safeguard science can provide, to make Old Golds just flawless.

And, m-m-m, do Old Golds *taste* like it! Mellow and rich. Fragrant. Flavor that's pure joy to your taste buds. That's the Old Gold idea. Check? Then you'll go for Old Golds, friend. They're *your* cigarette!

Maryland News

Lane Studies Plan for Uniform Accounting For All Governmental Subdivisions in Md.

Annapolis, Md., March 2 (AP).—A proposal that a uniform system of accounting be established for all of Maryland's governmental subdivisions was before Governor Lane today.

The suggestion, put forth by the State Planning Commission, advocated:

1. Adoption of a uniform fiscal year for all governmental subdivisions;
2. Administration of the uniform system by the State auditor;
3. Annual post-audits under supervision of the State auditor, with the costs to be borne by the local units; and
4. Publication of an annual report by the central auditing agency showing detailed costs of local government operations.

POW Pay Suits Filed

Frederick, Md., March 2.—Although Nazi prisoners of war have long since returned to their native land, suits have been entered in Circuit Court by the Frederick Agricultural Cooperative Association, Inc., to collect wages for them.

The association, composed of local men who underwrote the cost of the prisoner-of-war camp here to obtain their labor, is suing Elmer F. Hoffman, Route 1, Frederick, for $243.50 for services of six prisoners at 45 cents an hour in 1945.

A second suit is against Jethro Smith of Mount Airy for $246.70 for the work of six prisoners at 45 to 50 cents an hour. The camp was disbanded last year and the prisoners returned to Germany.

Education Talks Set

Leonardtown, Md., March 2.—"Education in Maryland Schools" will be discussed by the Frank Knox Parent-Teacher Association at a meeting March 19, Ralph T. Coe, president, announced today. The Rev. B. Ross Morrison will review books about Maryland and St. Mary's County.

Farm Receipts Up 30%

Cash receipts from Maryland farm marketings and Government payments in the first two months of 1947 are estimated at four billion dollars, 30 per cent more than the same period in 1946, the production and marketing administration of the Agriculture Department reported yesterday.

Joseph H. Blandford, State director of the field service branch of the administration, announced a special meeting March 12 to discuss egg production and price supports in 1948.

The meeting will be held at College Park, Md., and will be attended by representatives of the poultry industry, hatcherymen, and representatives of poultry improvement associations and farm organizations. David Davidson, director of the field service branch, will speak.

Counterfeiter Fined

Frederick, Md., March 2.—Some people make double-headed coins for gambling-minded folk, but Frederick City police, aided by Secret Service agents, uncovered a man who turned out "single - sided" quarters in an endeavor to beat slot machines in clubs in Frederick, Hagerstown, Westminster and Gettysburg.

Taylor Williams, 30, of this city, was fined $200 and placed on probation for a year by Judge William C. Coleman in Federal Court on a charge of producing 300 bogus two-bit pieces.

Williams was arrested January 14 and admitted manufacturing coins showing either George Washington or the Statue of Liberty on one side. The other side was left blank.

Boy Apologizes for Dog

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—The Baltimore Transit Co. yesterday received a letter from Schoolboy Corky Keim apologizing for the actions of the boy's dog, Colonel Christopher.

A bumbling St. Bernard puppy, Colonel Christopher delayed a trolley full of passengers an hour and a half when he wriggled under the streetcar and stuck fast. The transit company dispatched an emergency truck to lift the end of the trolley and get Colonel Christopher out of there.

"If I had been home," Corky Keim wrote the company, "I'm sure it wouldn't have happened."

Red Cross Chairmen

Indian Head, Md., March 2.—J. D. Robertson, general chairman of the Charles County annual Red Cross fund drive, has named the following chairmen:

First district, Mrs. J. W. Wills of La Plata; second, Mrs. Worthington Kemp of Welcome; third, Mrs. Clay Thompson of Grayton; fourth, Mrs. Dorothy Bowie of Faulkner; fifth, Miss Kathleen Hayden of Pope's Creek; sixth, Mrs. Maxwell Mitchell of La Plata; seventh, Mrs. A. Buteaux of Pomonkey; eighth, Mrs. George Gardiner of Bryantown; ninth, Mrs. William J. Lyon of Hughesville; tenth, William Abell of Marbury.

Blue Laws Opposed

Salisbury, Md., March 2 (AP).—Sunday "blue laws" in Wicomico County were under attack yesterday from two sources.

The Salisbury Exchange Club voted in favor of a referendum to show whether county voters want Sunday baseball and Sunday movies.

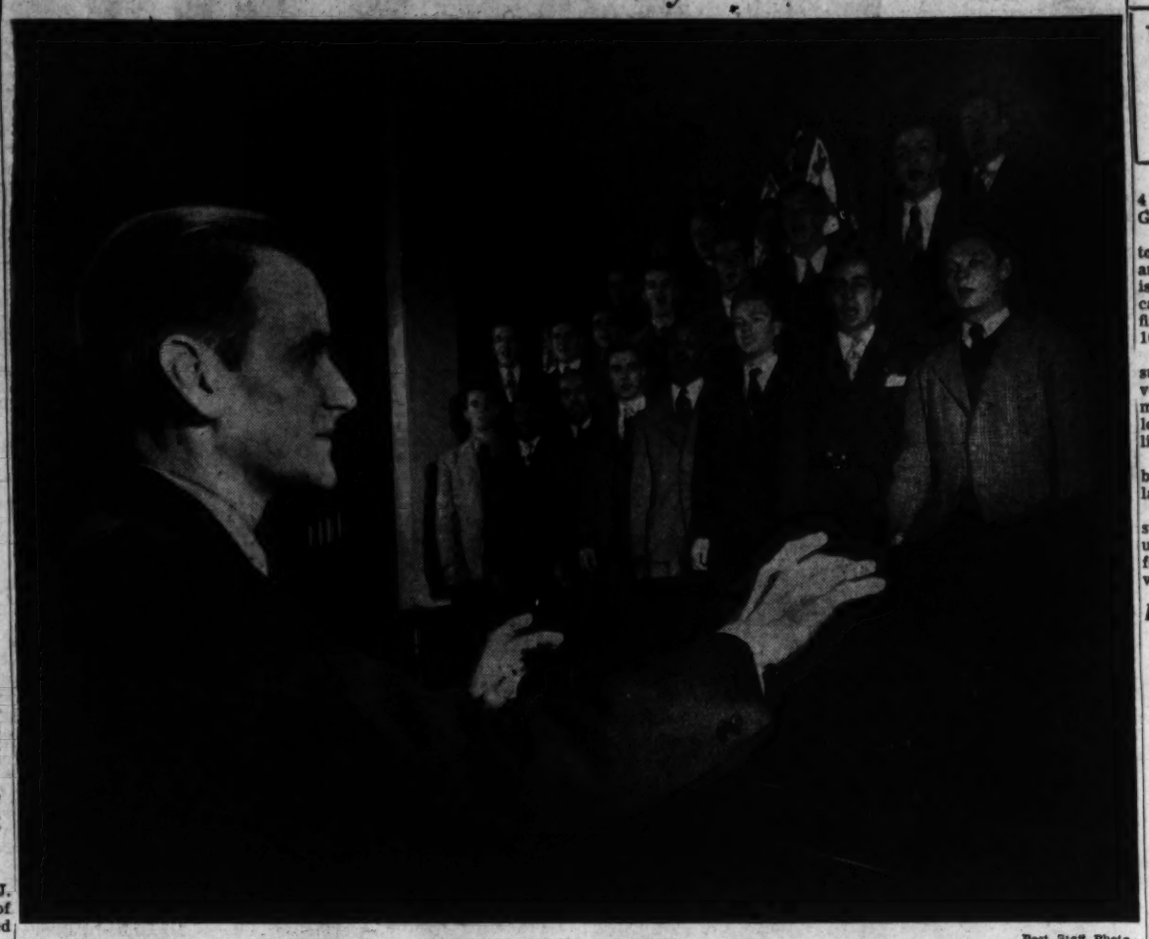
The Wicomico Post of the American Legion voted to back the Salisbury Veterans of Foreign Wars in a bill to repeal the Sunday ban.

Tobacco Men to Speak

Indian Head, Md., March 2.—Labor saving devices for the production of tobacco will be discussed by A. V. Krewatch, University of Maryland Extension Service official, at a meeting of Charles County farmers at La Plata High School Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

J. B. Morsell, Calvert County tobacco grower, will speak on marketing of tobacco. W. A. Cooksey, chairman of the county tobacco production committee, will be chairman.

Veterans' Chorus Raises Voice in Prayer



Post Staff Photo

IN CONCERT HERE—The American Male Chorus, directed by Lewis Bullock (foreground) sang yesterday at First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw. They will sing again Thursday evening at Constitution Hall. The group, organized in Manila in December, 1945, by Lieut. Col. Bullock, comprised officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, the Philippine and Australian armies and Manila civilians. Before entering service, Bullock was leader of the North Carolina Symphonic Chorus

Superhighway Plans Ready For Assembly

By Max Fullerton

Annapolis, Md., March 2 (AP).—An ambitious history-making plan for cracking Maryland's many transportation bottlenecks will take shape this week before the General Assembly.

Keystone of the program which Governor Lane is expected to formulate in a special message is the great bridge across the Chesapeake Bay.

Beyond that will be other bridges and high-speed highways, to be paid for by tolls as they are used.

The Governor's highway message has been delayed because of his illness from a throat infection, but the message is expected to be given to the Legislature before midweek.

The Chesapeake Bay bridge, if and when built, would link Maryland's eastern and western shores for direct vehicular travel for the first time.

There has been no estimate of how much the administration expects the bridge to cost. There is one bill in the Senate, however, which proposes a 20-million-dollar revenue bond issue for construction of the eight-mile span, to be a memorial to war veterans and to be paid for by tolls.

There are other viaducts which the Governor thinks are needed, among them one across the Patuxent River in southern Maryland, and another across the Patapsco at Baltimore. He made specific mention of them in his inaugural address January 8.

He has made no public pronouncement as to what superhighways are needed, but in the inaugural address he said that "we have reached the time when we must consider the advisability of great, wide highspeed highways, such as the Pennsylvania Turnpike and the fine parkways over which the traffic flows between the States of New York and Connecticut."

Significantly, he added that "the only practical way to finance such highways, as other States have found out, is by building toll roads."

In submitting his sales tax message to the Legislature on February 14, Lane described the State's highway system as one of the poorest in the Nation, with "dangerously narrow roads, hairpin curves and steep grades." It was at that time he announced that he intended to send in a special message on highways.

4 Qualify for Final Tests In Virginia's 'Taste' Race

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP).—Four medalists in the first round of the State's trial by taste handicap—designed to put a pinch more piquancy in distinctive Virginia cooking—were announced yesterday by the State Chamber of Commerce.

The four, from hotels in Williamsburg, Roanoke, Hot Springs and Bristol, were given the titles "Master Chef of Virginia," and will go against competition yet to be chosen in match play in the kitchens of the Cavalier Hotel at Virginia Beach on March 9.

Each of the seven finalists will tee off in an effort to take the taste award from a gallery of gourmets who will sip and snack and say who wins. Each chef will serve three meals of the 21 meal layout.

The first four regional winners were Fred Crawford of Williamsburg, Francois Dulom of Hot Springs, John Rollery of Bristol and Fred R. Brown of Roanoke.

Their awards were made by a committee of the Stae chamber headed by Bela W. Norton of Williamsburg, and the food committee of the Virginia Hotel Association, headed by Edward Derring of Virginia Beach.

Historic House, Fire-Damaged, To Be Restored

Leonardtown, Md., March 2.—The old White House, headquarters of the historic Washington and Stonewall Literary Society, will be restored, Charlotte Hall Military Academy officials said today after surveying damages caused by last night's fire.

Last week, the society celebrated its 150th anniversary.

The two-story brick and wood structure built in 1803, housed the society and the family of the headmaster, Maj. M. D. Burgee.

The second floor, occupied by the major and his wife, was completely destroyed, he reported, and the furnishings on the first floor, which incluuded some valuable historic records, were watersoaked. Fire companies from Mechanicsville, Leonardtown and La Plata were unable to save the upper story.

The entire student body was attending a Saturday night boxing match, and the fire was unnoticed until 10:30 p. m. Aided by 130 of the cadets, the firemen fought the blaze until 12:30 a. m. before bringing it under control.

Cause of the fire was undetermined, Major Burgee said, and no one was in the building at the time. Damage, covered by insurance, was estimated at $20,000.

The building, erected for the principal of the school has served as a classroom, reading room, living quarters for the headmaster and dormitory for students, finally becoming headquarters for the literary society.

Through the efforts of alumni, the structure was restored in 1938, and became a meeting room for the board of trustees, the society, the newly formed Key Society and during the war was used as a room for the preparation of surgical dressings.

Court Asked to Set Trial Date As Snyder Youth Is Held Sane

Date for the trial of Robert W. Snyder, 14, charged with the slaying of his foster parents and foster sister, is expected to be set soon following a report from psychiatrists that the youth is sane.

State's Attorney Walter W. Dawson of Montgomery County said yesterday that he would ask the judges of the Circuit Court to set a date for trial before the beginning of the March term of court March 17, in Rockville, if possible.

Dr. George H. Preston, director of the Maryland State Board of Mental Hygiene, reported Saturday that the boy was sane at the time of the commission of the crime and is sane now, and that he can tell the difference between right and wrong under Maryland law.

The Snyder boy was indicted December 6 for the triple slaying which took place November 23. Police said the boy told them he shot Mr. and Mrs. Ross Snyder and their adopted daughter, Jane Ann Snyder, with a shotgun after a quarrel over his staying out late.

Schools Plan To Make Up Time Losses

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 2.—A tentative plan for enabling students to make up work lost during the recent snowstorm has been adopted by the school board, subject to approval by the State superintendent of schools.

The plan calls for reducing the Easter recess and extending the length of the school term. Meanwhile, other residents of the county expected to receive their first delivery of mail tomorrow if the secondary roads are cleared sufficiently for rural carriers to reach the boxes.

As communication was restored throughout the Eastern Panhandle, reports arrived of difficult situations created by the heavy snowfall, which reached 14 inchehs in some points.

At Summit Point, a young woman was forced to remain in a house with her dead mother for two days before the body could be removed by an emergency crew using a horse and wagon to get over the blocked roads. In the Kabletown area, several thousand gallons of milk were dumped because they could not be delivered.

Last of 8 Matteawan Escapees Captured

Beacon, N. Y., March 2 (U.P.).—The last of eight prisoners who escaped last night from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane was captured this morning after an all-night hunt by 200 staff police and sheriff's deputies.

Escape Attempt Fails

Collegeville, Pa., March 2 (U.P.).—Five prisoners overpowered two guards in a daring attempt to escape from the Graterford Prison near here last night but were finally subdued in a hand-to-hand struggle in the corridor leading to the main prison entrance.

Meeting Slated Tonight

The Evans Parkway Citizens Association, newly formed group of residents at the Evans Parkway Subdivision, Silver Spring, Md., will meet at 8:30 tonight at the home of Capt. and Mrs. G. L. Caswell, 10403 Amherst ave., Silver Spring.

Clark Named Agent

Manassas, Va., March 2.—E. T. Clark, manager of the Birmingham Dairy, Inc., has been appointed Prince William County agent for the State Division of Motor Vehicles, C. F. Joyner, jr., commissioner, announced today.

Prince Georges Boys Clubs Board May Hire Director

Employment of a paid executive director t osupervise activities of the Prince Georges County Boys Clubs will be discussed at a meeting of the board of directors tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the County Service Building, Hyattsville, Md.

An outstanding athletic figure is being considered for the post, according to Louis B. Arnold, president.

The meeting also will hear reports on clubs organized and allocation of equipment.

Another new unit was organized Friday night at Ardmore, Arnold announced. The unit, sponsored by the Ardmore Citizens Association, has 32 members. Officers of the unit installed by President Arnold at ceremonies in the Ardmore School were: Everett Hammerly, president; William Cook, vice president; Teddy Gord, secretary; Billy Beck, treasurer, and William Sullivan, representative from the unit to the boys' clubs.

Unites alsco have been formed at University Park, College Park, Beltsville, Laurel, Calvert Homes and Bradbury Heights. Dr. Louis Burnett, University of Maryland, is chairman of the county club organization committee.

Alexandria Thrift Shop Moved to New Location

The Thrift Shop, operated by Twig, junior branch of the Alexandria Hospital Auxiliary, is now located in the basement of 213 South Columbus st., Alexandria, and is open Tuesdays to Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., Mrs. Allan Roberts announced yesterday.

The shop, formerly conducted by the Red Cross, is operated for th ebenefit of the Alexandria Hospital and proceeds are used to purchase equipment and hire special nurses in charity cases. Mrs. Roberts is designated to arrange for collection of contributions of saleable articles.

British, Soviet Differ On Code for Prison

Berlin, March 2 (AP).—A British official said tonight that a controversy with the Russians over the treatment of prisoners might delay the transfer of Rudolf Hess and six other major German war criminals from Nuernberg to the Spandau prison in Berlin.

The official said that the British were holding out for a "humanitarian" prison code and the Russians were demanding that the Germans be subjectad to straight solitary confinement and denied religious services except private ministrations of the prison chaplain.

Baltimore Mayor Won't Run Again; GOP Drafts Nice

Baltimore, March 2 (AP).—Republican Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin will not run this spring for a second term.

He announced three hours before last night's deadline for filing for the April 1 primary that he would not be a candidate.

Deeley K. Nice, city Republican committee chairman, was drafted quickly by the GOP city organization and filed as a mayoral candidate one hour before the midnight time limit. Nice, a nephew of Maryland's last Republican Governor, the late Harry W. Nice, will be opposed for the nomination by Contractor Henry T. Reutter, who is running as an independent Republican.

Ten Democratic candidates are in the field, including Representative Thomas D'Alesandro (D., Md.), City Comptroller Howard E. Crook, and John O. Rutherford, clerk of the Baltimore City Court.

Police Say Cage Fans Took Railroad Plague

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 2. Disgruntled basketball fans from Fort Hill High School in Cumberland, Md., were blamed by local police for the removal of a plaque from the railroad station here last week, after the plaque turned up in Cumberland yesterday.

The Fort Hill team was defeated in a game here Tuesday night and shortly thereafter the large bronze plaque disappeared in the wake of the departing fans, local police reported. The plaque was presented by the city to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in recognition of 100 years of service to the city.

Chest and Council Ask Volunteers at Arlington

The Arlington Community Chest and Community Council announced yesterday that nine volunteers a day are needed to help complete projects now under way.

Six people are needed daily to help assemble and address reports compiled by the council. They are the Arlington Social Survey, Your Community, a new monthly paper; the Directory of Arlington Social Resources, and the council's annual report. The Chest needs the assistance of three volunteers a day to complete records on the results of the drive held last fall.

Army Signal Corps Luncheon Group To Hear Patterson

Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson will address an Army Signal Corps Association luncheon at 12:30 p. m. today at the Mayflower in observance of the Signal Corps' eighty-fourth anniversary

Congress created the Signal Corps as a separate branch of the Army on March 3, 1863. Its first chief signal officer was Col. Albert J. Myer who invented the wig-wag system of military signaling. During World War II, the Signal Corps included 360,000 officers and men and a communications network stretching more than 800,000 miles around the globe.

The Army Signal Corps Association consists of personnel now on active duty, former Signal Corps personnel and persons in closely allied communications fields.

Music Awards Deadline Is Set

Audition applications for a year's scholarship in violin and French horn training awarded by the Arlington Civic Symphony Association must be completed by Thursday, Mrs. Leonie M. Gilbert, scholarship committee chairman, announced yesterday.

The auditions will be held next Sunday at 2 p. m. in the study of Mildred Ficklin Echols, 3250 Columbia pike, Arlington. The scholarships are open to students under 15 attending schools in Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church or Arlington. Names of the winners will be announced at the symphony's concert March 14 at the Washington Lee High School, when Mrs. Lyda Langford Hinrichs, pianist, will be guest soloist.

Dr. Rothman to Speak On Occupational Vision

Dr. Bernard E. Rothman of Silver Spring, Md., will address a meeting of the District of Columbia Optometric Society tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Brook Farm Tea House, Chevy Chase, Md.

Dr. Rothman, who returned recently from an intensive study in occupational vision at Purdue University, will discuss "Occupational Vision and Its Role in Industry."

He will point out methods of improving quantity and quality of production in industrial plants by installation of an adequate vision program.

Edwin H. Land To Lecture at Lisner Tonight

Edwin H. Land, discoverer of polaroid, who recently announced invention of a camera capable of taking and developing a finished picture in one minute, will lecture tonight at 8:30 in Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H sts. nw. His subject: "Industry as an Opportunity for the Combination of Physical and Social Sciences."

The talk, sponsored by the George Washington University School of Engineering in cooperation with the National Academy of Science and the National Research Council, will be the second in the annual Frank A. Howard series.

Land is the president and founder of the Polaroid Corp. of Cambridge, Mass. Tickets for the lecture may be secured through Dean Frederick M. Feiker of the school of engineering.

2 Men Killed During Storm As Car Hits Parked Snowplow

Culpeper, Va., March 2.—Two men were killed last night when the car in which they were riding ran into a parked State Highway Department truck and snowplow near Warrenton on Route 211 during the snowstorm.

The dead were Banjamin Franklin Nash, jr., 24, of Remington, Va., and Frank Pierce, 26, of Rixeyville, Va. A third occupant, S. B. Weaver, 23, of Remington, escaped with abrasions, and was treated at the Warrenton Hospital.

Weaver, taken to his home after treatment, said Pierce had been driving the car, which Weaver owned. However, State Trooper L. E. Wetsel, who investigated, said he intends charging Weaver with either manslaughter or reckless driving tomorrow. Wetsel said the right side of the car was completely demolished in the crash and that he believed Weaver had been driver since he escaped serious injury.

Funeral services for Pierce will be held Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. at Stradley's funeral home and burial will be in the Fairview Cemetery here. Services for Nash will be held Tuesday at 11 a. m. at the Remington Methodist Church, with burial in the Remington Cemetery.

Coaster Killed in Staunton

Staunton, Va., March 2 (AP).—David Andrew Smith, 20-year-old discharged Negro war veteran, was killed instantly at 2:40 a. m. today when the sled on which were he and two other Staunton Negroes struck a parked automobile on a city street here.

Smith's death was reported to have resulted from a fractured neck. The other two coasters, Jimbo Caul and Theodore Wright, were in serious condition in a Staunton hospital. This was Staunton's first fatality of this nature in many years

Virginia News

Forester Warns It's Illegal to Burn Brush Before 4 P. M. Until May 15

Burning of brush, leaves, or any garden debris is unlawful before 4 p. m. during March, April and the first half of May, State Forester George W. Dean warned Virginia residents yesterday.

To help "keep Virginia green," the State forester urged residents to delay burning until after 4 p. m. and to burn only when the wind is quiet. He said records indicate that 90 per cent of all debris fires in the State begin between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

By delaying the starting time of such fires, it is believed that wind velocity, humidity of atmosphere, moisture content of grass and leaves will make serious fires less likely, Dean declared.

During 1946, 410 "open air" fires burned over 5500 acres of timberland.

Forest wardens have been instructed to summon persons found using "open air" fires illegally before local courts, the state forester warned.

Locker Plant Opens

Waynesboro, Va., March 2.—The $70,000 locker plant of the Augusta Frozen Foods Cooperative will be formally opened tomorrow with a presentation of keys to 622 members of the cooperative.

A total of 996 lockers are available and additional memberships will be offered, Theodore Alphin, coop president, announced. Sylvester Kite has been named plant manager.

Glaize Heads Drive

Winchester, Va., March 2.—Philip Glaize has been named chairman for the $11,340 Red Cross fund drive which began in Winchester and Frederick Counties yesterday.

Course in Gardening

Blacksburg, Va., March 2.—The Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs will sponsor a garden lovers' short course August 4 to 8 at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Dr. E. L. Overholser, head of the horticulture department, said today. Attendance will be limited to 200. Reservations may be made with Mrs. Henry A. Davenport, 125 Serpentine rd., Roanoke.

Scalp Infection Spreads

Fredericksburg, Va., March 2. A drive against the spread of ringworm scalp infection among school children here has been launched after examination of 400 children disclosed 10 cases. The 10 were confined to their homes until the infection is cleared, Mrs. Marjorie Mason, city nurse, reported today.

Miss Mason said the examination showed several other children had been infected during the past two months. Dr. W. W. Butzner, health officer, has asked the barber shops to sterilize instruments.

Housing Parley March 14

Leesburg, Va., March 2.—An all-day meeting on housing will be held here on March 14, Mrs. Anne D. Cockerill, home demonstration agent, announced today. Helen Alverson, home management specialist, and G. D. Kite, agricultural engineer, both from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute staff, will speak.

Educator to Speak

Winchester, Va., March 2.—Dowell J. Howard, assistant superintendent of public instruction of Virginia and a former resident of this city, will be guest speaker Saturday at the annual open meeting of the Winchester branch of the American Association of University Women. Howard, who will be introduced by Harry F. Byrd, jr., will speak on "Education in Virginia."

Film Goes Overseas

Williamsburg, Va., March 2.—A color film, "Eighteenth Century Life in Williamsburg," which presents a typical day of a cabinet-maker during the period in which this town was captial of England's Virginia Colony, will be distributed overseas as part of the State Department's cultural and informational program.

Fifteen language versions of the four-reel movie, filmed here in 1942-43 with a cast of local residents, have been ordered by the department to show to the estimated seven million persons who regularly see the United States Government sponsored films.

Memorial Service Held

Winchester, Va., March 2.—The annual memorial service of the Friendship Fire Company was held tonight at the Market Street Methodist Church with Dr. L. F. Havermale, company chaplain, in charge. Members of the organization who died during the past year were: George Kern, Clarence Haymaker, George Woodward, Harry Grimm, Lee Hodgson, Charles Grim, John Taylor, James Loy, James Jenkins and Samuel Forney.

Camp to Take 50

Waynesboro, Va., March 2.—Fifty underprivileged children of this area will attend the camp of the Waynesboro Children's Camp Council this summer from June 2 to July 7 at Sherando Lake in George Washington National Forest, G. Y. Carpenter, council president, announced today.

Last year, 40 children attended the camp, Carpenter said. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Austin of Crozet will return as camp director and matron, respectively, Carpenter said. This summer will mark the fourth season of the camp's operation.

Soil Date Advanced

Winchester, Va., March 2.—The date for signing farm plans for 1947 soil building practices in Frederick County has been extended to March 8 because of the recent snow which prevented many farmers from reaching the city.

To date, 660 farmers have signed plans compared to 965 last year, when $89,000 was earned locally for soil conservation practices, acording to Chairman J. L. Heishman.

Road Hearings Set

Fredericksburg, Va., March 2.—Representatives of the State Highway Department will attend the March meetings of the boards of supervisors of Stafford and King George Counties to hear protests and receive suggestions from the public regarding secondary roads. The Stafford discussion is scheduled for 2 p. m. tomorrow and the King George meeting at 11 a. m. Thursday.

"Student of the Month"

Manassas, Va., March 2.—The Manassas Kiwanis Club has inaugurated a "Student of the Month" program. An outstanding Osbourn High School student is chosen each month to join in the meetings of the club.

The project, suggested by Dr. George B. Cocke, is intended to give students leadership training complishment. The first "Student of the Month" is Bert Roseberry, president of the Blue Ridge Federation of Future Farmers of America.

Lesson in Souvenirs

Waynesboro, Va., March 2.—"Deactivation" of wartime souvenir weapons is preached by a Treasury Department educational display being shown here. The exhibit, arranged by the department's law enforcement division, shows which weapons should be registered with officials.

The showing was arranged by F. D. Lumpkin of the Richmond office, who reminded servicemen they may be fined up to $2000 for failure to register an automatic weapon.

$14,000 for Festival

Winchester, Va., March 2.—With a goal of $14,000 estimated as necessary to promote the twentieth annual Apple Blossom Festival here on May 1-2, Frank Armstrong, jr., and F. L. Largent, jr., cochairmen of the finance committee, have opened a drive to raise the amount.

Armstrong, executive vice president of the National Fruit Product Co., is directing a letter campaign among out-of-town business people and Largent, a local attorney, assisted by 80 volunteer workers, will push the drive in the city and county.

P-TA Slates Miller

Leesburg, Va., March 2.—G. Tyler Miller, superintendent of public instruction of Virginia, will address the spring meeting of the Loudoun County Federation of Parent-Teachers Associations at Round Hill Schoolhouse April 10. The meeting will begin with a dinner at 6 p. m.

100 Study Nursing

Waynesboro, Va., March 2.—More than 100 persons are enrolled in six home nursing classes given by Miss Mary R. Waples, American Red Cross instructor, under sponsorship of the Waynesboro chapter.

The classes, which will be concluded early this month, include two at Fishersville High School, one at Stuarts Draft, one at Rosenwald School and two at Waynesboro High School.

R. C. Bailey Promoted

Fredericksburg, Va., March 2.—R. C. Bailey, of Fredericksburg, inspector of signals for the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad since 1916, has been named supervisor of signals, succeeding W. K. Saunders, of Ashland, who has retired after 57 years service. Bailey, a native of Mercer County, W. Va., served two and a half years in the Navy during World War II.

Drive Heads Named

Fredericksburg, Va., March 2. Cecil L. Reid and Miss Nancy Waller Payne have been named chairmen for Fredericksburg and Stafford County, respectively, of the annual campaign to raise $146,000 in Virginia for the Children's Home Society. The society, the State's oldest and largest adoption agency, cared for a total of 293 babies and young children last year and gave service to 144 more not actually in its custody.

Senate 'Cockeyed' On Debt Cut—Taber

States' Aid Asked

VA Seeks Jobless Pay Tightening

By the Associated Press

The Veterans' Administration said yesterday it had asked the States to intensify their checkups on veterans claiming GI unemployment payments with a view to tightening up.

The action was prompted by figures showing that more than 38,000 veterans exhausted their jobless benefits in December, more than in any month since the GI Bill of Rights took effect, bringing the total to more than 159,000. The VA estimated the number of veterans exhausting their benefits may exceed 200,000 by the end of this month.

The GI bill permits unemployed World II veterans to draw $20 a week for 52 weeks. For self-employed veterans who report earnings of less than $100 a month, it provides payments which, with the veteran's own earnings if any, will give him $100 a month, these benefits running for 10 2-5 months.

State Review Asked

The State agencies administering the payments were requested to adopt special review procedures in the case of all veterans claiming the benefits for 10 consecutive weeks. Every time the veteran applies for another 10 consecutive weeks' benefits, a more intensive check is to be made.

A special procedure adopted last August providing for a check of veterans on the rolls for 20 consecutive weeks was credited in a VA report with "strengthening administrative practices" and leading to "some reduction in the number of claimants on the rolls."

Total payments for unemployment and self-employment allowances since the start of the program had approximated two billion dollars by the end of January. Unemployment payments totaled nearly 82 million dollars in December, compared with a 1946 low of 74 million in November.

"Seasonal factors affecting employment conditions appear to explain much of the upturn in claims during December and January," a VA official observed.

Initial Claims Increase

Weekly continued claims for unemployment allowances averaged 1,149,000 in January, an increase over December's 988,000 but below the peak last March of 1,800,000.

The number of initial claims, which indicate for the veterans involved the beginning of a period of unemployment, increased in January to an average of 146,000 per week, highest weekly level since last June.

During December the number of veterans returning to the rolls rose to 294,000, an all-time high.

The number filing claims for the first time was 188,000, a slight rise from the 123,000 low in October. New claims generally have decreased steadily as demobilization tapered off.

75 U. S. Officers Leave

Peiping, China, March 2 (U.P.).—Seventy-five U. S. Army officers, their dependents and Wacs formerly attached to Peiping executive (truce) headquarters flew from Peiping to Tsingtao today, where they were scheduled to board the U. S. hospital ship Benevolence sailing tomorrow to San Francisco.

He Rejects Its Plan To Use 2.6 Billions Of Budget Slashes

By the United Press

Chairman John Taber of the House Appropriations Committee said last night that the Senate was "cockeyed" in trying to commit Congress to any definite public debt slash out of possible savings in President Truman's $37,500,000,000 fiscal 1948 budget.

The New York Republican, who undoubtedly will head the House conferees who must work out a compromise with the Senate in the budget economy controversy, flatly rejected a Senate plan to earmark $2,600,000,000 of proposed budget cuts for scaling down the 260-billion-dollar national debt.

"It's cockeyed," he told the United Press. "It's ill-considered. It was approved entirely without looking the situation in the face."

Taber's stand was made known amid reports that House conferees would be advised to accept the proposal in return for Senate agreement on a total budget cut ranging from five billion to six billion dollars. As matters stand now, the House has voted to lop six billion dollars from Mr. Truman's estimates, but the Senate has voted to hold the cut to $4,500,000,000.

Senate GOP leaders are convinced that Congress could set aside a maximum of $2,600,000,000 for debt reduction out of their savings plan and still leave room for a 20 per cent personal income tax cut this year. But Taber said they had "failed to think this thing out."

U. S.-Philippine Pact On Bases Expected Soon

Manila, March 2 (AP).—Ambassador Paul V. McNutt and President Manuel A. Roxas are both due back in Manila within the next 24 hours, and it is expected that the long-delayed agreement covering American bases in the Philippines will be signed soon.

McNutt is expected to leave for Washington this week, possibly as early as Wednesday, ending his mission, provided the agreement strikes no more snags.

One of the negotiators disclosed that it would have been signed last week but was delayed because the Filipinos insisted it resolve the unsettled question of court jurisdiction over American troops.

Needs Government Aid

Rome, March 2 (U.P.).—Rome University, burdened by operating expenses that have increased 30-fold, will close its doors within two months and send home 40,000 students unless the government will subsidize it, Prof. Giuseppe Caronia, president, said today. The university is the largest in Italy.

What's Going On and Where

Activities for Servicemen

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 7 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1911 H st. nw., Walter Reed Hospital party, 6:30 p. m.; clay and shellcraft classes, 7:30 p. m.; square dance, 8:30 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. (8th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), roller skating party, Riverside Stadium, 7:30 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., bowling tournament, 7:30 p. m.; Gay Nineties Cabaret, 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

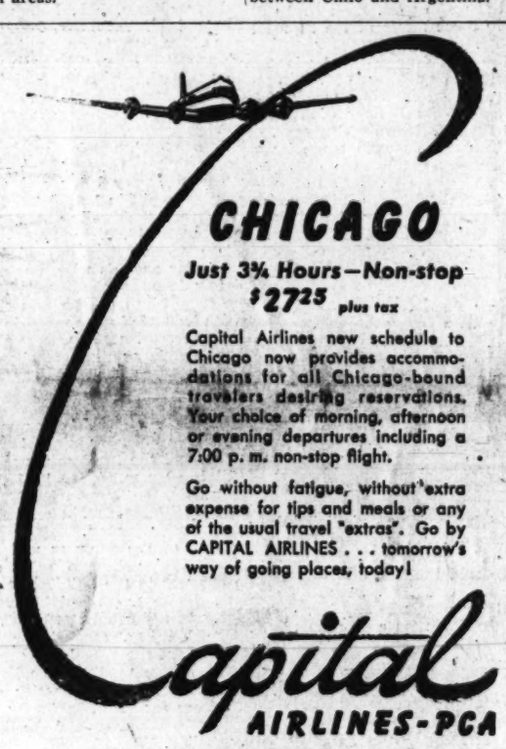
Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Looking Ahead to Careers

SKY'S THEIR CHOICE—Two United Air Lines stewardesses, former residents of the District, examine model of the company's new four-engine plane on which they may serve late this spring. They are Dolores F. Duckworth (left), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Duckworth of 609 Sheridan st. nw., and Anne C. France, daughter of Rear Admiral (retired) and Mrs. A. Finley France, of 3900 Connecticut ave. nw.

In 1940, over half the population of 28 of the 48 States lived in rural areas.

About 300 ski-runners, who work in relays, carry the mails in winter between Chile and Argentina.



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MARSHALL

From Page 1

France. Whether Russia would prefer to continue European uncertainty remains a question.

Share London Pessimism

Diplomatic authorities here, who estimate the conference will last from four to eight weeks, privately share some of the pessimism voiced in London over resolving all major German issues but retain hope that the Austrian treaty may be drafted.

Aside from the Polish frontier and Ruhr planks, the American platform for Germany was largely advanced by former Secretary James F. Burnes at Stuttgard last fall, in accord with the 1945 Potsdam agreement. It calls for:

Political organization—a federalized state of limited powers with a constitution accepted by popular vote.

Economic unity—Internal barriers wiped out except as Allied security zones.

Reparations—To be obtained from removal of war potential and reduction of heavy industry. None from current production.

Oppose Senaration, Division

Territorial—Give the Saar industrial area to France and Koenigsberg to Russia and make some revisions of the eastern frontier in Poland's favor, but no separation of the Ruhr and Rhineland, nor other major divisions not desired by the people concerned.

International Security—The United States is ready to join with wartime allies in a treaty for 25 years or more to prevent renewed German aggression.

The United States and Britain are ready to merge their occupation zones into a German whole. Failing an over-all settlement, they are prepared to continue joint economic administration of their two zones.

On the Polish frontier issue, the United States has made clear it considers the existing boundary provisional and subject to revision. Russia has backed Poland's opposition to change.

BLAST

From Page 1

clothing—was left exposed when the blasts smashed plate glass windows. Some garments were scattered along the sidewalks. Clothing dummies lay shattered in the streets. Police reported some thefts, mostly of cigar store merchandise.

The man thrown onto the elevated tracks was identified by police as Harry W. Koons, 52, a Fort Wayne, Ind., taxidermist. The woman was unidentified but was believed to be Koons' wife.

The only person known to have been injured seriously was Frances Cissma, 18, a waitress at La Salle Street station.

The station's huge windows were broken. Many of the persons injured there were out-of-towners waiting for trains.

Fire Follows Explosion

A fire broke out after the explosion and sent huge clouds of smoke billowing over the southern loop area. Police Capt. Ray Crane ordered a six-block area roped off and summoned 500 patrolmen to guard the furs and merchandise.

One jeweler summoned Pinkerton detectives to guard his store where $65,000 worth of jewelry had been exposed.

Heavy damage was caused to merchendise and stocks by sprinkler systems which were set off by the blast. Burglar alarms also were set off by the blast.

St. Luke's Hospital reported it had treated 26 persons and held only 5. Henrotin Hospital treated several persons, none injured seriously. Others received treatment in physician's offices and from rescue workers at the scene.

The coroner's office ordered an inquest for 1 p. m. tomorrow.

[International News Service reported that police arrested a guest at the Van Buren Hotel shortly after the blast. The man, who had registered as G. Schmidt of Glenview, Ill., was turned over to authorities by H. E. Copland, resident manager of the hotel. Copland quoted Schmidt as telling him that "an atomic bomb will blow up here in a little while," just before the explosion occurred. Schmidt denied any knowledge of the blast.]

Moscow Limits U. S. Newsmen to 36 for Parley

Moscow, March 2 (AP).—U. S. Ambassador Walter B. Smith said today the Russian government had informed him 36 American correspondents would be given visas to the Conference of Foreign Ministers this month.

The United States originally requested visas for 73. The original Russian estimate was for 20.

The official U. S. delegation has been reduced to between 80 and 90 experts, who will help write treaties for Germany and Austria.

The Russians blamed a shortage of housing.

British Limit Is 100

London, March 2 (U.P.).—Foreign Secretary Bevin limited his Big Four conference delegation to 100 persons after Russian authorities said a larger delegation could not be accommodated, a spokesman said today.

Russia granted 20 visas for British correspondents.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

mittee said he would press for early enactment. It probably will come up on the floor Wednesday.

Wiley told a reporter the Senate measure is confined "with minor exceptions" to the portal problem, while a bill approved by the House last week, 345 to 56, "spreads its effort over a much wider field."

If the Senate passes its own measure, both bills will be referred to a conference committee. Wiley said he would continue to press there for acceptance of the Senate version.

The Senate tomorrow will pass a resolution calling for a $4,500,000,000 cut in President Truman's $37,500,000,000 budget, sending the question to a conference committee. The House has approved a six-billion-dollar slash.

In the House the Foreign Affairs Committee will consider tomorrow a 350-million-dollar appropriation to provide relief for liberated countries, including Greece.

On Tuesday, the House is expected to accept the Senate amendments to legislation continuing the wartime luxury taxes. The Senate eliminated luxury levies on moderate and low-priced fur-trimmed coats and certain foreign travel. These were accepted yesterday by the House conferees.

Coast-to-coast they're switching to Calvert because Calvert Whiskey tastes better.

Calvert Reserve BLENDED WHISKEY —86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City

100th Anniversary of the Birth of Alexander Graham Bell

MARCH 3, 1947

The telephone was born and raised in a laboratory

Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone was the achievement of a trained scientific mind.

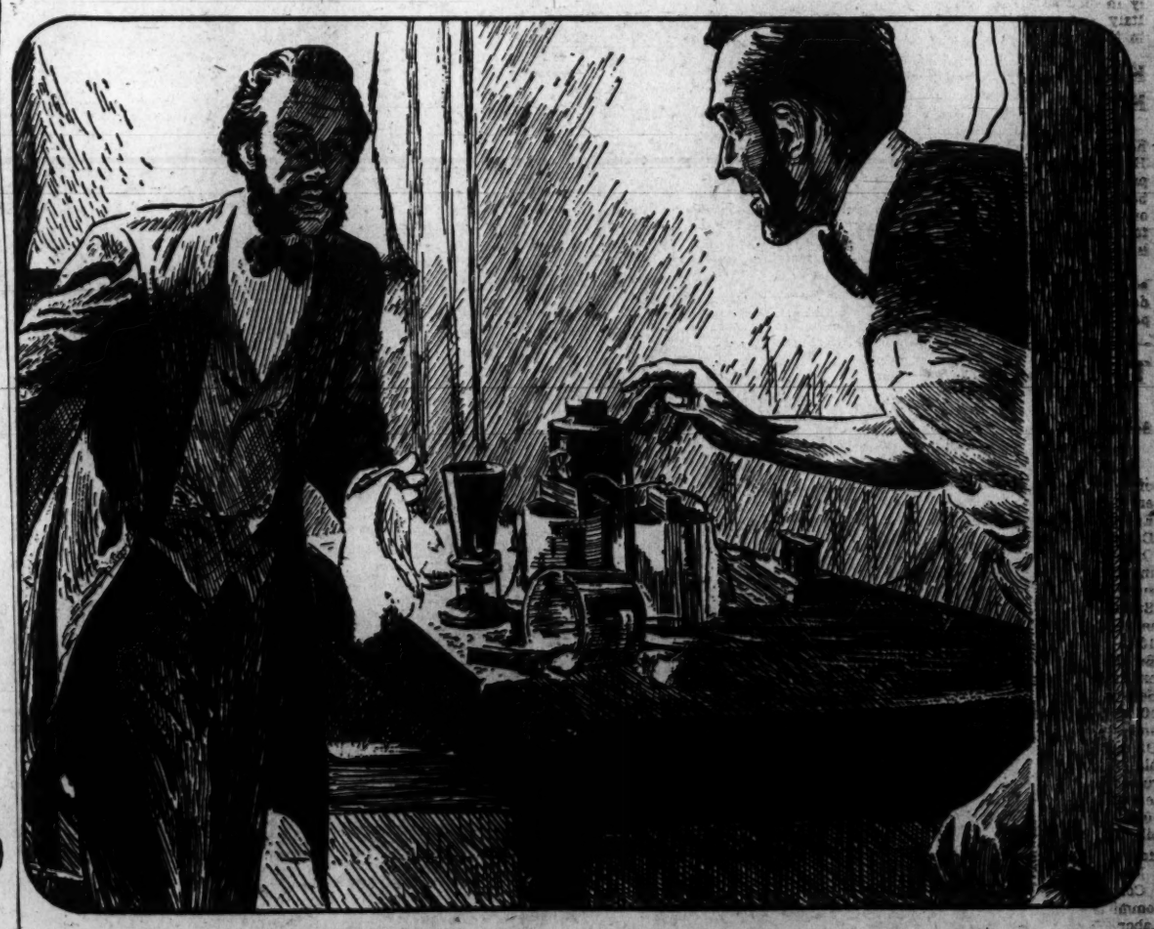
Continuous scientific progress to improve telephone communication began with him and has continued ever since. It is carried on today by the six thousand men and women of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Dr. Bell's thoughts on work and research were given to a number of young people in a graduation address.

"Don't keep going only where others have gone. Leave the beaten track occasionally and dive into the woods. You will be certain to find something that you have never seen before.

"Follow it up, explore all around it; one discovery will lead to another and before you know it you will have something worth thinking about."

That has been the policy of the telephone business from the beginning. It underlies the progress that has been made and the progress that is to come.



FIRST SENTENCE EVER SPOKEN OVER THE TELEPHONE (on March 10, 1876) was, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you." It happened when Alexander Graham Bell spilled some battery solution on his clothes and called out for assistance. Thomas A. Watson, his assistant, came rushing in from another room and exclaimed—"Mr. Bell, I heard every word you said—distinctly."

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

HEAR THE BELL CENTENNIAL BROADCAST. *The Telephone Hour will present a special full hour program Monday, March 3, from 9 to 10 P.M. over WRC. Helen Traubel, Jascha Heifetz, Donald Voorhees and the Bell Telephone Orchestra.*

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A "Twosome" that's Tops!...
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"NOT HOW MUCH WE BREW...BUT HOW WELL!"
BREWED AND BOTTLED BY THE NATIONAL BREWING CO. OF BALTIMORE IN MARYLAND

Coal Contract Delay Laid to Uncertainty

Labor Legislation and Supreme Court Ruling on Lewis Contempt Case Awaited

By the Associated Press

Capt. N. H. Collisson, Federal Coal Mines Administrator, reported yesterday that uncertainty over what Congress will do on labor legislation and what the Supreme Court will rule in the Lewis contempt case is holding up contract negotiations between the union and the mine operators.

The court may give its decision today. But congressional leaders gave up nearly all hope of passing labor legislation before John L. Lewis' truce ends March 31. Chairman Hartley (R., N. J.) looked over a long list of witnesses still to be heard and told a reporter:

"I'm mighty leery of the prospects of getting a bill through Congress by the end of the month."

Enquiry Made by Capehart.

Collisson released a letter to Senator Capehart (R., Ind.), who had asked what the Government was doing and when negotiations would start between the private operators and the United Mine Workers. The naval captain who is in charge of the seized mines wrote that:

"The causes for the unwillingness of the parties to enter into contract negotiations are: The desire for a decision in the case pending in the Supreme Counrt; the lack of a representative national negotiating organization on the part of the operators; the divergent interests and attitudes of the operators, and the uncertainty with respect to labor legislation pending before the Congress."

Collisson added his "personal view that these considerations present no valid basis for the failure of the parties to meet' 'and declared "it is a primary objective of this Administration to bring about such negotiations at the earliest possible date."

Reports No Overtures

Lewis, replying to a similar inquiry from Capehart, said Friday that the union since December 3 has "been publicly on record as willing to negotiate a new wage agreement" either with the Government or the private owners but "no overtures of any character on this subject have been made" to the union.

Collisson also reaffirmed the Government's position that its contract with the union was good for the duration of Federal operation of the mines, regardless of Lewis' March 31 truce deadline. Under President Truman's proclamation terminating hostilities December 31, however, the Government's authority to operate the mines will expire June 30.

When Lewis called off the soft coal strike last December, he told members of his United Mine Workers Union to stay on the job until midnight March 31.

He expected that by that time the Supreme Court would rule on the $3,510,000 fines imposed upon the union and its president by Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough here for contempt of court growing out of the strike. And others thought then that the new Congress might act before the deadline.

Price of Beef To Sag by Fall, Says Forecast

By the Associated Press

The Agriculture Department last night renewed its forecast that some meat prices will drop by fall.

Prices of hogs and lambs are expected to continue near current levels, it said, but prices of better grade slaughter cattle probably will decline at least moderately.

Reporting a steady decline in the purchasing power of salary and wage earners during the past several months, the department said "this and other important economic forces suggest a downturn in general business activity during the latter part of 1947" and a weakened demand for meats.

Prospects still point, the deparmtent said, to a larger output of meat this year than last, with beef constituting a larger than usual proportion of the total supply during the spring and summer.

Declines in prices of grain-fattened cattle—a source of quality beef—were said to be in prospect this spring. A near-record number of 4,300,000 head of cattle were on grain feed January 1.

The department said the outlook is favorable for an increased supply of hogs and pork by the latter part of the year. Current high prices reflect the fact that last year's pig crops were reduced rather sharply from the previous year because of a grain feed shortage.

The world food situation is only slightly better than last year in spite of a 7 per cent increase in production, the department said in another report.

It said serious shortages exist in continental Europe, particularly in Romania, Germany, Austria, Italy and the Soviet Union, and in the Far East.

Kentucky Legislator Kills Self in Home

Covington, Ky., March 2 (AP).—Kentucky State Senator Alex Howard, 45-year-old Democratic president pro tem of the legislative body, was found dead in his home of a shotgun wound in the head today and Coroner Tressa Riffe issued a verdict of suicide.

The coroner reported a note, addressed to "my beloved family," declared: "I couldn't stand the pain any longer."

The Weather Pleased the District's Youngsters, Anyway . . .

SNOW HAS ITS USES—No matter what you may have thought of the weekend weather, with its snow, rain, sleet, slush and snow again, the younger generation seems to have enjoyed it. Above, Catherine Valiere Bourg, 6, of 108 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md. (left), and Courtney Ann Moore, 4, of 106 Oxford st., had themselves a time in the snow

ICONOCLAST—Little Victor Robert Culver, 3, of 1611 Myrtle st. nw., caught the weather between times. Undaunted, he pedalled scooter through the slush

Post Staff Photos

WINTER WONDERLAND—Pausing for a view of the Capitol is John R. Wiseman, 15, of 1329 Mass. ave. se. (foreground). In background are Herman L. Hoffman of 336 B st. nw.; Frank W. McAtee, 122 C st. se., and Lewis C. Gilroy, 100 C st. se. The boys spent the day sledding on Capitol Hill

Training Plane Has Push Buttons To Upset Controls

Los Angeles, March 2 (U.P.).—A new Navy training plane, equipped with "push buttons" that "upset" certain controls in the cadet's front cockpit to simulate possible emergencies, was revealed today by North American Aviation, Inc.

The XSN2J-1 was designed to meet new theories of pilot training and give the student pilot the "feel" of a powerful service-type airplane, North American said. Instruments in the cadet's cockpit return t onormal when the instructo'rs switches and buttons are released.

The low wing, all-metal, two-place plane has a top speed of 270 miles an hour.

Little Nations Pin Hopes on Moscow Talks

(John M. Hightower, Associated Press diplomatic reporter, is en route to Moscow for the foreign ministers' conference.)

By John M. Hightower

Stockholm, March 2 (AP).—The little nations of Europe are looking to the Big Four Conference, opening in Moscow a week hence, with almost desperate hope for signs of improving relations between the United States and Russia.

Feeling is especially strong in Sweden, with responsible officials evidently convinced their country would have little chance of maintaining nuetrality in the next war as it did in the last.

Are Pleased With Pact

In a diplomatic conflict between the Soviet Union and western powers Sweden's policy is to steer a middle course. That actually means tightening relations with Russia, especially in trade. Despite criticism by American officials, Swedish government authorities profess themselves highly pleased with last year's trade pact and report steady improvement in Moscow-Stockholm relations.

They express a determination that Sweden must avoid becoming a satellite of any great power. But if East and West continue to pull apart the task will prove difficult. That's why diplomatic authorities here agree the fate of Europe's small nations hangs in the balance between Washington, London and Moscow.

Susceptible to Jitters

The susceptibility of people to jitters was illustrated by last summer's ghost rocket scare, which authorities now discount almost entirely.

However, scare stories gave the Swedes a preview of what a push-button war might be like. This, together with knowledge of the terrific destructive power of atom weapons, has gone far to persuade them that the only effective neutrality now is in world peace.

Meanwhile, they are officially trying to persuade Russia of a friendly policy.

Today in Congress

TODAY

Senate

Meets at noon.

Committees: Senate members of Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, 10:30 a. m., open, on Atomic Energy Commission nominations, David Lilienthal to testify, Senate Office Building caucus room; Banking and Currency, 9:30 a. m., open, sugar legislation, 301 Senate Office Building; Civil Service Subcommittee on Government cafeterias, 10 a. m., open, 135 Senate Office Building; Public Lands, 10:30 a. m., executive, general business, 224 Senate Office Building; Judiciary, 10 a. m., executive, nominations and routine business, 424 Senate Office Building; District of Columbia, 11:15 a. m., executive, home rule bill, D. C. Room, Capitol; Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 10:30 a. m., executive, Bulwinkle bill, ICC Room, Capitol.

House

Meets at noon.

Committees: Appropriations subcommittees on (1) Deficiency, (2) Labor Federal Security, (3) Military and (4) State, Justice, Commerce and Judiciary, all meet at 10 a. m. in executive session; Armed Services Subcommittee, on construction of postgraduate school at Monterey, Calif., and other similar bills, 10 a. m., open, 313 Old House Building; Banking and Currency, 10:30 a. m., open, on continuing authority of Federal Reserve Banks to purchase Government securities directly from the United States, Marriner S. Eccles, chairman, Federal Reserve Board, to be first witness, 1301 New Building; District of Columbia, 10 a. m., open, on payment of allowances to three police inspectors for use of their private automobiles, and seniority benefits for police and fire department members who are World War II veterans, 445 Old Building; Education and Labor, 10 a. m., open, proposed amendments to National Labor Relations Act, caucus room, Old Building; Foreign Affairs, 10:30 a. m., executive, on relief for war-devastated countries, gallery floor, Capitol; Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 10 a. m., open, to hear Members of Congress who have bills pending, 1334 New Building; Judiciary, Reed Subcommittee, 10:30 a. m., executive, on additional employes and officers for Circuit Court of Appeals and District Courts, and other bills, 345 Old Building; Robsion Subcommittee, 10:30 a. m., executive, on crime and criminal procedure bill and other similar measures, 346 Old Building; Postoffice and Civil Service, 10 a. m., open, Rees Subcommittee to hear Civil Service Commissioners on rules and regulations, 213 Old Building; Public Labor, 10 a. m., open, Lemke Subcommittee, on bill to create a National Mineral Resources Division within the office of the Secretary of the Interior, 1324 New Building; Rules, 10:30 a. m., open, on proposal for six-months extension and final liquidation of farm supply program, proposal to change name of Boulder Dam to Hoover Dam, and bill to renew expiring five-year level policies for service fire insurance, gallery floor, Capitol.

Now You Tell One

Gasoline in Furnace Tanks Causes 11 Families to Flee

New York, March 2 (AP).—Eleven families were evacuated from a four-story apartment house as a precautionary measure early today after an oil delivery man had filled the furnace tanks with highly combustible gasoline instead of fuel oil by mistake.

Two pieces of fire apparatus stood by, the furnace burners were shut off, a fire rescue squad rigged up a smoke ejector to suck out the fumes and a pump truck was called to drain the tanks.

The delivery man mistook the apartment house intake valve for that of a garage next door.

Dognaper Suspect Held

Westbury, N. Y., March 2 (U.P.). A young woman accused of dognaping a $5000 miniature poodle from a kennel here was arrested today in Oneida, N. Y., Nassau county police reported.

The woman, Mrs. Jane Lord, 23, also known as Jane Willis, was employed as a kennel maid at the Henry J. Sayers kennel here.

The dog, owned by a New York author, is one of only about a half-dozen of its breed in this country. It is a female, 1 year old, all white.

Death Strikes Twice

San Francisco, March 2 (AP). Dr. Donald Carson, called last night to examine Miss Helen Bryant, 72, who had been ill two days at her home here, turned to an older sister, Miss Mildred Bryant, 80, and said: "Miss Bryant, your sister has just passed away."

Mildred—who had been sitting in a chair awaiting outcome of the physician's examination—walked over to a sofa, lay down and sighed.

She was dead. Both sisters died of heart attacks.

News Will Out

London, March 2 (AP).—After 153 years the London Morning Advertiser has decided to print news on its front page. The decision leaves The Times as the sole London newspaper running only ads on page one, with all the news inside.

His Own Eye-Witness

Fitchburg, Mass., March 2 (U.P.). Firemen answering an alarm on Kilroy street found a 3-year-old boy waiting expectantly at the fire box.

"Did you see somebody ring this box, sonny?" asked Capt. Alexander Bean.

"Yep," said the youngster, "he piled that snow in front of the box and then climbed up to pull the handle."

"Who was he, do you know?" the fireman queried.

"Yep," replied the youngster. "He was me."

Draft Fugitive a Woman

Memphis, Tenn., March 2 (AP). A five-year search for a Mississippian indicted by a Federal grand jury for evading Selective Service has ended, but FBI officers were nonplussed after medical authorities told them the fugitive is a woman.

D. S. Hostetter of the Memphis FBI office identified her only as "Robert X." He said she led officers a merry chase through a dozen cities before being uncloaked in Chicago, with "his" "wife," Geneva.

Reelected at Greenbelt

Dayton W. Hull was reelected president of the Greenbelt (Md.) Consumer Services Saturday at a meeting of the board of directors. Other officers elected were: David M. Granahan, vice president; Francis J. Lastner, secretary, and Thomas B. Ritchie, treasurer.

Single Zone Vote Is Urged For Germans

Berlin, March 2 (U.P.).—The Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party (SED) urged the German people today to demand a plebiscite to unite the four occupation zones.

SED's statement, issued on the eve of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference in Moscow, was considered an indication of the line the Soviets may follow during discussions on the German peace treaty.

It also served as another left-handed Russian slap at the Anglo-American economic zonal merger.

SED, in its official organ Neues Deutschland, also urged the German people to support immediate formation of a central administration for Germany and, as soon as possible, establishment of a central German government.

The appeal emphasized the necessity of a united Germany in view of the forthcoming Moscow conference.

American observers interpreted the appeal as another Soviet attempt to win German favor and place the Western powers on the defensive before the Foreign Ministers Conference.

2 Thugs Kill Veteran In Dovers' Lane Holdup

Lowell, Mass., March 2 (U.P.).—A war veteran was shot to death trying to save his girl friend from two men who held them up as they sat in a parked automobile in a livers' lane, police said today.

Victim of the shooting last midnight was Mario Grimolizzi, 26, of Lowell. His companion, Miss Maureen Gildea, 17, was sitting beside Grimolizzi in the back seat of his car but was uninjured.

Certain Types Of Capitalism Held Harmful

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Reporter

Materialistic and reactionary types of capitalism were condemned yesterday by the Rev. A. Powell Davies, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard sts. nw.

"Without liberalism, with its humanitarian claims, and with its basic faith that man and life are not merely materialistic and mechanistic, capitalism would be no better than communism," the minister said in a sermon on "The Collapse of Materialism."

Mr. Davies condemned the "revolutionary materialism" of Soviet Russia, claiming that it leads inevitably to the police state. He added:

"Capitalistic reactionaries are Marxists, in the last analysis, just as much as Communists. They believe, that is to say, that the material world is the real world. No matter how much they protest the contrary, that is the principle upon which they act.

"However, they believe in economic determination. The difference is that they expect economic cause and effect to keep ruthless capitalists always in the saddle. The gods they worship are the same gods, and the philosophy they rely upon is the same philosophy. Very frequently they attribute to capitalism, as much, the same advantages enjoyed by liberty-loving peoples.

"But in this they are mistaken—sometimes misleading. These advantages are owed to liberalism, not to capitalism as such. They stem from the Thomas Jeffersons and the Abraham Lincolns, not from the Jay Goulds and the John D. Rockefeller, srs. In saying this, I am not attacking capitalism, which system I want to see reformed and not dissolved. I am merely pointing out what is necessary for a capitalistic society to promote public welfare.

World Selfishness Attacked by Pastor

Dr. Earl Franklin Fowler, pastor of Sixth Presbyterian Church, 16th and Kennedy sts. nw., said yesterday that "the world is crazy with selfishness," and made an appeal for more Christian faith translated into action.

"As long as there is a person in need, regardless of his color or race, the work of the Christian is never done," he said in a sermon entitled "The Christian's Task," second in a series on "The Christian and His Relation to Life."

"Only in the mind of Christ, through thinking of others, is the full fruition of life realized," he told his congregation. "In the life of Christ, there was never a case where he thought of himself at the expense of others. Those who would follow Christ's ways can never think primarily of themselves."

Dr. Fowler is the former Lancaster (Pa.) clergyman who recently assumed the Sixth Presbyterian pulpit. He will address upper 16th st. churches' weekly Lenten services Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Hamline Methodist Church, 16th and Allison sts. nw. Dr. Fowler announced yesterday that Col. J. Monroe Johnson, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, would address the Men's Club today at 8 p. m. at Sixth Church.

Sermon Advocates Sane, Sensible Life

"Being a Christian doesn't mean a person has to live in a straitjacket," declared the Rev. J. Adrian Pfeiffer, pastor of Takoma Lutheran Church, 7th and Dahlia sts. nw., in his sermon yesterday.

"Anyone who lives in a worldly fashion, who tries to live by overlooking the basic rules of life, is getting no thrill out of living," said Pastor Pfeiffer. "The Christian who lives a sane, sensible life is getting the most fun out of living."

Several Lenten Talks Scheduled for Today

Several Lenten sermons will be heard here today.

The Rev. L. Ralph Tabor, pastor of Luther Place Memorial Church, will address Federation of Churches' Lenten services today and tomorrow at 12:05 p. m. at Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw. The Right Rev. Clinton Quin, Episcopal Bishop of Texas, will preach at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G st. nw., today through Friday at noon and Wednesday at 5:30 p. m.

Berlin Newspapers Differ on Status Of Gerhard Eisler

Berlin, March 2 (U.P.).—A controversy over the German Communist Gerhard Eisler, now detained in the United States, appeared to be developing in Berlin newspapers today.

The American-licensed Der Tagesspiegel printed an anonymous letter from an irate reader denouncing the Russian-sponsored Neues Deutschland for demanding that Eisler be released and returned immediately to Germany.

The letter declared that Americans did not tolerate contemptuous offenses against their highest political institutions. Eisler has been indicted for contempt of Congress after refusing to be sworn before an inquiry committee.

"For that reason Eisler is sitting at Ellis Island waiting to see what the courts will do with him. If he is able to prove his innocence we do not blame him. We have enough political martyrs," said the letter.

The letter rejected the opinion which it said the Soviet-licensed press appeared to have—that Eisler was a helpless German anti-Fascist, a victim of anti-Communist forces.

McKeldin Puts Character First In Training

A plea for more character building in American homes came yesterday from Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore.

McKeldin, a Methodist, addressed a Methodist "Laymen's Day" service at Hamline Methodist Church, 16th and Allison sts. nw., where he declared that "it is an awful indictment that we have to turn out children over to teachers for character training."

Declaring that character training must underlie all education and culture, McKeldin queried:

"What good is it if you teach a man five languages, and he only learns to lie in five languages; what good is it if you teach a man to add, and he uses his knowledge to cheat his neighbor; what good is it if you teach a man science, and he uses it to make atom bombs that will kill 250,000 persons with one blast?"

The mayor based his talk on three familiar quotations: "Know Thyself"—Socrates; "Control Thyself"—Cicero, and "Give Thyself"—Jesus.

Dr. Harry W. Burgan, pastor of Hamline Church, in presenting McKeldin recalled that the mayor and his wife were active Epworth League members when he was a Methodist district superintendent in Baltimore years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. McKeldin were the league's most loyal and devoted and intelligent workers, said Dr. Burgan.

Hamline's layment participating in the service were Harry A. Havens, lay leader; Frank L. Smith, Henry Herrell, George M. Jackson and Dr. T. David Gates.

The adult, young people's and children's choirs sang at the service, under the direction of John H. Marville.

Pravda Claims Iranian Army Gets U. S. Aid

Moscow, March 2 (U.P.).—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party, charged today that U. S. Col. Norman Schwartzkopf is organizing an American-controlled armed force of 40,000 men in Iran under the guise of supervising Iranian gendarmerie.

Pravda Writer Boris Isakov said it was "impossible to contest the fact that Iranian gendarmerie headed by Schwartzkopf actually was turned long ago into an American instrument.

"In Iran, alongside the regular Iranian army, there exists in the form of a gendarmerie an independent force—a second army. This fact deserves attention."

Isakov said that Schwartzkopf, former commander of New Jersey State Police, recently announced formation of four new gendarmerie regiments, bringing the total number of men under his command to 40,000.

Schwartzkopf is reequipping this force with tanks, planes and other modern weapons of war purchased by an Iranian commission in the United States, Isakov charged. He said the colonel was nominally an adviser but in practice was chief of "Iran's second army."

The Soviet labor union organ Trud, meanwhile, blasted an alleged attempt to form a "Scandinavian bloc which would turn Scandinavia into an advanced base for Anglo-Saxon imperialism."

Approval Seen

Unification Details Slow 'Hill' Unity

By the United Press

Congress this week will consider legislation to unify the armed services, with House members insisting on strengthening the research and procurement provisions and the Senate still embroiled in a battle over committee jurisdiction.

The consensus is that both chambers probably will go along with President Truman's main theme—creation of a single national defense department, headed by a civilian secretary of Cabinet status, to coordinate functions of the Army, Navy and Air Forces.

Favor Standardization

But there is considerable dissatisfaction among House members over the provisions for military research and procurement divisions, each headed by a civilian and "aided" by appropriate Government agencies. These members believe there should be a greater standardization of Army-Navy purchasing and that research should be open to civilian scientists as well as to servicemen.

Representatives James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.) and Carther Manasco (D., Ala.), members of the House Executive Expenditures Committee, which will consider the proposal, were among those who objected.

Wadsworth said he would like to see the research procurement phases "strengthened to the point where they are geared for the highest measure of performance."

Manasco, former committee chairman, said the group would insist on greater standardization of equipment and materials and a more flexible research program.

The committee meets Wednesday.

The Senate Executive Expenditures Committee today will renew its battle for control of the bill, which Senate President Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) has awarded to the Armed Services Committee.

An Analysis of Evidence in the Lilienthal Confirmation Hearings

A Review of the Controversy Over Mr. Truman's Choice For Atomic Commission Head

The Post herewith presents an objective analysis of the evidence taken before the Senate Committee on Atomic Energy on the confirmation of David Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. It tells the story of what has happened during the extended hearings.

Introduction

The hearings commenced January 27, 1947. There have been 22 sessions of the Committee. Of the 55 witnesses called 25 have favored confirmation and 7 have opposed. (See list elsewhere this page.) Other witnesses have expressed no opinion. The entire record comprises 1825 pages.

Testimony in opposition to Mr. Lilienthal has been developed almost entirely by Senator McKellar who, while not a member of the Committee on Atomic Energy, has under the rules of the Senate attended the proceedings, caused subpenas to be issued for witnesses and documents, and examined witnesses frequently at length. Of the entire record approximately 20 per cent is devoted to examination conducted by Senator McKellar. The record shows that Senator McKellar has in the past attacked Mr. Lilienthal personally in speeches from the floor of the Senate.

The hearings have been concerned with the nominations for all members of the Commission and for the general manager. Only evidence concerning Mr. Lilienthal is reviewed here. The following analysis first presents Mr. Lilienthal's own testimony on the issues raised during the hearings. Consideration is then given to testimony of other witnesses bearing either way on these same issues. This approach will permit the reader to ascertain Mr. Lilienthal's position on the various questions at the outset and then to test the other evidence developed to determine whether it supports or refutes his statements.

Experience and Qualifications of Mr. David Lilienthal

Born Morton, Ill., July 8, 1899; graduated from DePauw University 1920; Law School of Harvard University, LL.D. 1923.

Practiced law in Chicago from 1923 to 1931.

Appointed a member of the Public Service Commission of the State of Wisconsin, 1931. Served until 1933.

June, 1933, appointed and confirmed for 3-year term as Director of Tennessee Valley Authority; reappointed and confirmed for 9-year term in May 1936; appointed chairman 1941; reappointed and confirmed by the Senate for a second 9-year term in May 1945.

As head of the TVA, Mr. Lilienthal was responsible for the administration of a Federal corporation of great magnitude and complexity. During Mr. Lilienthal's incumbency the TVA carried on an extensive construction program, particularly during the war years, one of the largest projects of design, construction and operation in American history; it designed and operated a chemical plant and laboratories at Muscle Shoals, conducted research and development of natural resources, and conducted the largest integrated electric power generating system in the country.

January 1945, named by the Secretary of State as a member and chairman of a Board of Consultants to the Secretary of State's Committee on Atomic Energy. This Board made a study of the technical problems involved in the international control of atomic energy, visited facilities of the Manhattan District, and prepared a report which was useful in the development of the American proposals for atomic energy control of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, commonly referred to as the Acheson-Lilienthal Report.

November 1, 1946, appointed Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission. (R. 5, 6).

Mr. Lilienthal's Own Statement

The functions and operation of the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Lilienthal has served on an interim appointment basis as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission since November 1, 1946 (R. 6). On January 1, 1947, the entire atomic energy program in the United States was transferred to the Commission from the Manhattan District by Executive Order (R. 20). Consequently Mr. Lilienthal was able to describe policies already established and in operation. The following is largely taken by direct quotation from his testimony.

The manner in which the Commission will be administered.

"The Commission has adopted a fixed policy . . . that the work will not be divided as to administration between members of the Commission and its chairman. We will act as a body to plan and evaluate programs, to determine upon policies, and to provide a means of execution through a general manager." (R. 62).

The discussions, Mr. Lilienthal states, should be, and have been, informal, ideas can be suggested and criticized, and "decisions are reached without formal motions and seconds, but by realizing that one has come to a kind of sense of the meeting." (R. 63)

He added:

"Without that, and without the agreement that all execution, without exception, shall be carried on through a general manager . . . I do not see how this vast business undertaking can be carried out." (R. 63)

The general manager is a Presidential appointee, "an extraordinarily wise provision" because he thereby has "dignity and prestige equal to the members of the Commission and its chairman." (R. 63) He will have a small staff. (R. 63) The "divisions" created by the statute will be "in effect staff divisions to the general manager," "so that the planning of this undertaking shall be carried on by a small group of men close to the general manager, execution carried on as nearly decentralized as possible." (R. 64). "We want to avoid a large Washington force." (R. 64).

Relations with the Military Liaison Committee—The statute itself states that the Commission's functions should be "subject at all times to the paramount objective of assuring the common defense and security." Mr. Lilienthal stated that he approves of this and thinks "the statute is admirably adapted to that purpose." (R. 14) The Commission, among its first acts, conferred with General Groves, and has had "the benefit of a good many consultations" (R. 25) with him and with his deputy, Colonel Nichols. (R. 25)

There is no restriction on the ability of the Military Liaison Committee to acquaint itself fully with everything the Commission is doing (R. 29). "The Military Liaison Committee should be informed with respect to the entire operation from mine to active material." (R. 30) "It is up to the Military Liaison Committee to decide what it regards as an appropriate military field." (R. 30).

They are not in attendance at all sessions of the Commission, and that is not contemplated (R.31). The Military Liaison Committee should have complete freedom of access to all information, and as to what they want, "it is to be their judgment which is final." (R. 54) On the administrative question of how to maintain liaison and still permit the Commission to operate, to make urgent decisions, and the like, it is important not to weigh the managerial setup down with any avoidable paraphernalia (R. 55). "It would present a very great problem if we had so to formalize our meetings." (R. 56).

Relations with the Joint Congressional Committee.—Asked as to his personal attitude, Mr. Lilienthal stated:

"I, and I think almost any normal person, vested with this kind of a quite terrible responsibility, would be very disappointed if the Joint Committee function became perfunctory or was not exercised regularly." (R. 17).

Several times Mr. Lilienthal reiterated the need for, and desirability of, frequent, periodic discussions with the Joint Congressional Committee to coordinate administrative and legislative development (R. 69-70, 17, 20); he "would welcome the closest liaison and working relationships with the Joint Committee." (R. 18).

The Uses of Atomic Energy.—Mr. Lilienthal stated: "In the present state of international affairs, to in any way disregard this direction of policy of the Congress that common defense and security should be paramount, would be foolhardy. . . , It is my personal view and deep conviction." (R. 14). However, the statute also has as an objective the development of peacetime uses. On this, Mr. Lilienthal stated:

"By setting up a Military Liaison Committee and by providing for a division of military application, headed by an active officer of the armed forces, and by thus directing that the common defense and security of the country came first, and still directing the Commission to pursue vigorously a program for the beneficent use of atomic energy, we have as nearly a solution of this two phased discovery as possible." (R. 14). "I feel . . . that there are very great opportunities for the great development of the beneficent uses of atomic energy. . . . That it might be used for human welfare, it seems to me, is just as clear as that it may be used for destruction. That requires a great research program, and it is that to which we have directed a great deal of our attention." (R. 15).

The development of private enterprise in the atomic energy field. Mr. Lilienthal was questioned directly on his temperamental suitability to restore the extraordinary grant of power, both operating power and patent power, to private enterprise when it can be done consistently with national security (R. 38). He expressed his own belief in his fitness to do so (R. 38), and continued: ". . . Somehow we must see to it, in respect of atomic energy, that, to use a colloquialism, 'There will be something in it for industry.' We must see to it that there will be the same kind of incentive-to-development that has developed the automobile and many other things." (R. 28-39).

Referring to the discussions in the Board of State Department consultants, Mr. Lilienthal indicated that he had stubbornly insisted that the whole matter need not be a permanent material monopoly (R. 41). In terms of a philosophy, Mr. Lilienthal stated: "The purpose shall be, as soon as a field of activities is no longer dangerous in terms of the common defense and security, or health, let us say, or some other thing we cannot foresee, just that quickly the Congress ought to provide that then shall become an appropriate field for private undertaking." (R. 42-43). Senator Millikin asked: "Are we in agreement that it is the intent of Congress that these monopolistic features shall be returned to private enterprise as rapidly as is consistent with the public welfare and with safety?" Mr. Lilienthal replied: "I understand that to be the law." The Senator continued: "And are you in sympathy with it?" Mr. Lilienthal answered: "I am in sympathy with it." (R. 43-44). He also stated: "The reason I am so sure that this is right is that the story of TVA, the story of the development of the Tennessee Valley, is the story of the encouragement and stimulation of more and more private activity, with the help of Government, and especially the technical help of Government" (R. 41).

The international control of atomic energy.—On this issue Mr. Lilienthal stated: "I am in full, complete and 100 per cent agreement with the American proposal now known as the Baruch-Austin proposal" (R. 44). He also stated that, in his view, having in mind the paramount concern for common defense and security, "The statute is admirably adapted to that purpose." (R. 14).

Mr. Lilienthal's political views. Mr. Lilienthal was questioned at length by Senator McKellar on his political philosophy. He stated that he was not a Democrat, not a Republican, not a Communist, not affiliated with any political party, "I am an independent voter." (R. 242). At Senator McKellar's request, Mr. Lilienthal made a full statement of his views (R. 325-327). He said: "Traditionally, Democracy has been an affirmative doctrine rather than merely a negative one.

"I believe in—and I conceive the Constitution of the United States to rest upon, as does religion—the fundamental proposition of the integrity of the individual; and that all government and all private institutions must be designed to promote and protect and defend the integrity and the dignity of the individual . . .

"Any form of government, therefore, and any other institutions, which make men means rather than ends, which exalt the state or any other institutions above the importance of men, which place arbitrary power over men as a fundamental tenet of government, or any other institutions, are contrary to this conception; and therefore I am deeply opposed to them.

"The Communistic philosophy, as well as the Communistic form of government, fall within this category, for its fundamental tenet is quite to the contrary. The fundamental tenet of communism is that the state is an end in itself, and that therefore the powers which the state exercises over the individual are without any ethical standards to limit them. That I deeply disbelieve.

". . . It is important to believe those things which provide a satisfactory and effective alternative. Democracy is that satisfying affirmative alternative. . . .

"One of the tenets of democracy that has grown out of this central core of a belief that the individual comes first, that all men are the children of God and their personalities are therefore sacred, carried with it a great belief in civil liberties and their protection and a repugnance to anyone who would steal from a human being that which is most precious to him, his good name; either by imputing things to him, by innuendo, or by insinuation.

* * *

"I deeply believe in the capacity of democracy to surmount any trials that may lie ahead provided only we practice it in our daily lives."

Questioned by Senator McKellar on whether he believed in a "government of law," Mr. Lilienthal stated:

"I think we must have a government by law rather than by hearsay and suspicion and innuendo and rumor, but that we also must rely upon men. I think there is a major fallacy in the aphorism that this is a government of laws and not of men, implying that by passing good laws, and not having men of integrity and judgment to administer them, we have thereby achieved sound government." (R. 213-214)

Associated Press Photo

Q AND A—Senator McKellar (far left) asks a question of David E. Lilienthal (at right, hands folded) in the Senate Atomic Committee's hearing on whether to confirm Mr. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. At top, left to right, are Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), Senator Johnson (D., Colo.), Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.)

Witnesses Testifying in Support Of Confirmation

(In the order in which they appeared before the Committee.)

JOHN M. HANCOCK, New York, N. Y. Partner, Lehman Brothers; director, various large corporations; associated with B. M. Baruch on atomic energy plans.

BERNARD M. BARUCH, New York, N. Y. Industrialist and financier; United States representative to United Nations on atomic energy control.

DR. JAMES BRYAN CONANT, Cambridge, Mass. President, Harvard University; special consultant on Manhattan District Project.

DR. VANNEVAR BUSH, Washington, D. C. President, Carnegie Institute of Washington; director, Office of Scientific Research and Development; chairman, Joint Research and Development Board of the Army and Navy.

CONGRESSMAN JOE STARNES, Guntersville, Ala. Former member of Congress, Fifth Congressional District, Alabama; member throughout its existence, Special House Committee on Un-American Activities.

DR. KARL TAYLOR COMPTON. Cambridge, Mass. President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Evaluation Board, atomic bomb tests.

HENRY H. FOWLER, Washington, D. C. Practicing attorney, former attorney, TVA staff.

HON. ROBERT P. PATTERSON, Washington, D. C. Secretary of War.

CHESTER I. BARNARD, Newark, N. J. President, New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.; member, State Departmbent Board of Consultants on Atomic Energy.

REV. THOMAS E. O'CONNELL, Richmond, Va. Past president, Catholic Committee of the South.

BISHOP E. H. HUGHES, Chevy Chase, Md. Senior Bishop, Methodist Church; formerly President, De Pauw University.

HARRY A. WINNE, Schenectady, N. Y. Vice President in Charge of Engineering Policy, General Electric Co.; member, Board of Consultants, State Department Committee on Atomic Energy.

CHARLES A. THOMAS, St. Louis, Mo. Vice President in Charge of Research and Development, Monsanto Chemical Co.; member, State Department Board of Consultants on Atomic Energy.

BARRETT C. SHELTON, Decatur, Ala. Publisher, Decatur Daily News.

R. W. BISHOP, Guntersville, Ala.

LOUIS A. ECKL, Florence, Ala. Editor, Florence (Ala.) Times and Tri-Cities Daily.

H. E. MONROE, Huntsville, Ala. President, Chamber of Commerce.

THOMAS McCROSKEY, Knoxville, Tenn. Retired farmer.

JOSEPH H. LANE, Chattanooga, Tenn. President, Cavalier Corp.

FRED C. SCHLEMMER, Chattanooga, Tenn. Peerless Wooley Mills.

L. J. WILHOITE, Chattanooga, Tenn. Southern Dairies, Inc.

GEORGE H. WRIGHT, Sweetwater, Tenn. Vice President, Tennessee Retail Hardware Dealers Association.

A. E. WALTHALL, Athens, Tenn. Athens Rolling Mill and Taylor Implement Manufacturing Co.

S. R. FINLEY, Chattanooga, Tenn. General Superintendent, Electric Power Board of Chattanooga.

WILLIAM L. BATT, Philadelphia, Pa. President SKF Industries, former Vice Chairman, WPB.

Witnesses Testifying in Opposition To Confirmation

(In the order in which they appeared before the Committee.)

L. T. BOLT, JR., Knoxville, Tenn. Practicing attorney, formerly attorney, TVA staff.

JACK COMER, Knoxville, Tenn. Practicing attorney, former TVA mimeograph operator.

DR. ARTHUR E. MORGAN, Yellow Springs, Ohio. Former chairman, TVA, retired.

AGNES WATERS, Washington, D. C. Housewife.

JAMES L. SMITH, Knoxville, Tenn. Former Chief, TVA Central Files Section.

FRANK M. FARRIS, Nashville, Tenn. President, Third National Bank.

MRS. MARGARET HOPKINS WORRELL, Washington, D. C. Woman's Patriotic Conference on National Defense.

The Testimony as to Mr. Lilienthal's Administrative Ability

Statements as to Mr. Lilienthal's administrative ability fairly representing the position of the witnesses testifying on that issue are:

DR. VANNEVAR BUSH: "He has demonstrated a skill in public affairs and a skill in management." (R. 446)

HARRY A. WINNE: "I understand it has been alleged that he is domineering and difficult to work with. As I say, my only experience in working with him was on this Board of Consultants. There he was far from domineering or difficult to work with. I believe he is an able organizer and administrator and I believe that his TVA experience will be of great value as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission." (R. 1349, 1350)

CHARLES A. THOMAS: "Certainly he never tried to impress his views or arguments on any of us and he, at the same time, was very cooperative and impressed by views contrary to his own on these matters of the control of atomic energy." (R. 1412)

WILLIAM L. BATT: "I want to testify to the very high opinion which the businessmen in the War Production Board formed of Lilienthal's ability. We found him a man of excellent management perception." (R. 1796)

CONGRESSMAN J. STARNES: "Secondly as a public official I regard him as an able administrator, a good executive, conscientious in the performance of his duties and a man with vision and character, energy and realism." (R. 453)

DR. KARL TAYLOR COMPTON: "Mr. Lilienthal I came to know slightly during the operation of the Science Advisory Board, back in 1933 and 1934. I was very much impressed with his ability and energy, his efficiency. I didn't know enough about that organization and its problems to have any opinion other than that which I have stated.

"As far as I knew the situation, my opinion of Mr. Lilienthal was entirely favorable. And for a short time before his appointment as Chairman of this Atomic Energy Commission, I have heard a good deal of discussion of Mr. Lilienthal. As you probably know, every little group of people interested in this thing over the country was busy selecting its own commission, and I saw a lot of those amateur selections, and Mr. Lilienthal was some place on every list that I saw.

"I have been very much impressed with the policies for the operation of this commission, as I have heard them briefly outlined on one occasion by Mr. Lilienthal. They seemed to me to be very sound; particularly his policy of keeping the Commission together as a unit, so that they will continually work as a team on problems, rather than subdividing them up into a series of individual responsibilities that might lead to eventual conflict between the group." (R. 533, 534)

SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P. PATTERSON, in response to an inquiry from the chairman whether he had "any difficulties either with the TVA management or with Mr. Lilienthal as chairman of TVA, . . . during the war," replied:

"No difficulties at all. We had fairly frequent contacts during the war, on account of war work carried on down in the TVA area. I cannot recall any friction at all. I always had excellent cooperation." (R. 786.)

BERNARD M. BARUCH: "The chairman of the Commission Mr. Lilienthal, I have known for some time, and I think he is a well qualified man. He is a man of prodigious energy, of driving force. I think sometimes that in his conception of his duty he drives exceedingly hard; and sometimes he perhaps makes enemies or creates misunderstandings. He never had any with me. . . . Mr. Lilienthal is thoroughly qualified, a good manager, knows his subject. . . . He has as full knowledge, of atomic energy and its prospects in future, I suppose, as anybody else. I would say he is a man of integrity and a man of ability, and I think a fine public servant." (R. 257, 258, 278).

OWEN D. YOUNG: "I wish to say that he is a man of clear vision, of executive ability, of firmness and unquestionable loyalty, and in a unique position to serve effectively in the position for which the President has nominated him." (R. 1814).

JOHN M. HANCOCK: "I have seen a good mental capacity, and ability to get hold of difficult problems. So far as his dealings with us have been concerned, he has been very open-minded and very fair-minded." (R. 206).

L. J. WILHOITE: "After fourteen years experience as chairman of the Power Board, as a native of the Tennessee Valley, as a businessman representing eastern capital in the Tennessee Valley, I can say that I regard him as one of the finest, one of the best, and one of the most capable administrators it has ever been my privilege to know." (R. 1511).

FRED C. SCHLEMMER: "He in my judgment, is a leader and administrator, a coordinator of the effort of others, of the uppermost flight. He can and has furnished inspiration to others to do things thought to be impossible. He is a practical individual who approaches and solves problems in a practical manner. He assembles the facts, evaluates them, and then acts with confidence, determination, and intestinal fortitude." (R. 1493).

A. E. WALTHALL: "Mr. Lilienthal is a very capable businessman." (R. 1528).

S. R. FINLEY: ". . . my observation is that he has at all times been honestly and sincerely devoted to carrying out the policies of Congress as he conceived them to be laid down in the act creating the TVA. He has at all times been most approachable and willing to sit down and discuss thoroughly points upon which there might be differences of opinion." (R. 1532).

JOSEPH H. LANE: ". . . I think he is an extremely capable administrator, because I believe the TVA has been well run within the limits of what a Government agency can do; and it has limitations." (R. 1480).

Three witnesses took a contrary position. Dr. A. E. Morgan, former TVA chairman, who admitted he had "prejudiced feelings." (R. 853). Mr. L. B. Bolt, jr., a former employe on the legal staff of TVA from 1935 to 1946, who had been dismissed "on the excuse that a veteran was returning," (R. 556), and Frank M. Farris, President, Third National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.

DR. MORGAN: ". . . as I worked with Mr. Lilienthal I found him to have very excellent abilities in some ways. He had quick intelligence, and in handling business matters or matters of administration, where his personal interests or desires were not involved, he was quick to get to the point at issue, to brush aside nonessentials, and I should say was an exceptionally suitable person for administrative relationships—where he had no contrary purposes . . . The difficulty that I found in dealing with Mr. Lilienthal—the difficulties—were of two kinds. One arose out of his personal desire to be irresponsibly in power. I think I could have gotten along, so far as that was concerned. But I was known to the world as Chairman of the TVA, and representations were made to the public by the TVA as the TVA, which I considered to be, to use a short word, dishonest." (R. 801, 802, 803).

Dr. Morgan stated that his specific charges had all been presented before a Joint Committee of the Congress at the time of his dismissal (R. 834, 855). These charges were not supported by the findings of the Joint Committee (R. 855, 856). Mr. Lilienthal was thereafter confirmed by the Senate to appointment on the TVA Board (R. 6).

MR. BOLT: "He was not accepted by Tennesseeans. He made a strenuous effort, in other words, to get around. Tennesseeans had never accepted David Lilienthal. He immediately became a recluse. He saw no one except a very few people in the organization . . . he made a very pretty speech before this Committee the other day about democratic principles and fair play and due process. It was an excellent statement. But to my knowledge, Mr. Lilienthal does not practice what he preaches." (R. 545, 546).

FRANK M. FARRIS: "I believe that the general attitude of business and industry as I know it will agree that Mr. Lilienthal is not the sort of man who could best serve the interests of the United States as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. Such feeling is based primarily on Mr. Lilienthal's general reputation for contentiousness and arbitrariness in his administration of the Tennessee Valley Authority, on the record of the TVA as a harbor for Communists and Communist sympathizers, and as an agency that tends to ride roughshod over local sentiment of the people brought under its control.

"I believe that if the primary purpose of the TVA under Mr. Lilienthal's management had been to serve rather than to regulate, a far better relationship would have existed between the people of the region and the Authority." (R. 1074, 1075).

Ineffective Attempts to Link TVA Chief With Radicals Highlight Senatorial Inquiry

The Testimony as to Mr. Lilienthal's Attitude Toward Private Enterprise

The question was raised whether Mr. Lilienthal will foster private enterprise in the field of atomic energy in the manner suggested by the statute. This point was not explored to any great extent in the hearings, in addition to Mr. Lilienthal's own testimony, statements were made by some witnesses on the subject which are fairly represented by the following excerpts:

CHARLES A. THOMAS: "Certainly he never tried to impress his views or arguments on any of us and he, at the same time, was very cooperative and impressed by views contrary to his own on these matters of the control of atomic energy.

"I give my judgment on my whole acquaintance with the man, his statements, his attitude entirely. I think I can illustrate that point, because in our report we made it, I think, very clear to a careful reader that there must be an opportunity for industry to have a role in this new development, because we feel that with industry, universities and government together, we will have a three-horse team.

"Now, Mr. Lilienthal subscribed to that point of view repeatedly. Therefore, I answer your last question by saying that in my opinion of him, my opinion is based not only upon his verbiage, but his attitude and his conduct." (R. 413).

HARRY A. WINNE: "I believe it has been argued that the United States proposal involves too much interference with our normal economy. We recognized the danger of this and did our best, and when I say 'our best,' that includes Mr. Lilienthal, because he was in entire accordance with us every step of the way through this report. To keep this influence to a minimum." (R. 1345).

JOSEPH H. LANE: ". . . I think that everything that has been done there has been done with an attempt to foster private industry, and I think they have been most cooperative with the Valley." (R. 1481).

L. J. WILHOITE: "Further, as a businessman I have found him extremely understanding and sympathetic with the struggles of private enterprise, with the efforts of men and women in their business ventures to succeed." (R. 1511).

MR. BOLT stated that Mr. Lilienthal sang a "hymn of hate" against the private power companies. (R. 545). This was the only testimony to the contrary.

The Testimony as to Mr. Lilienthal's Loyalty

Statements of witnesses on the question of Mr. Lilienthal's loyalty are set forth below:

CONGRESSMAN STARNES: ". . . there was not one scintilla of legal or credible testimony that would support a statement or a charge that Mr. Lilienthal was a member of the [Communist] Party, active in its councils, or sympathetic with its program." (R. 462).

Dr. Conant stated he had not the slightest "doubt of Mr. Lilienthal's loyalty" (R. 293).

DR. VANNEVAR BUSH: "Mr. Lilienthal I have known for about 15 years. I regard him as a great American and I am proud that he is my friend . . . He has ably demonstrated that he is a great American and a loyal one . . . I have absolutely no qualification in my belief in this man's sincerity, his integrity of character and his patriotism and loyalty to the United States of America and its institutions and public." (R. 447, 446, 504).

THE REV. THOMAS E. O'CONNELL: "The Catholic Committee of the South believes that the eminent qualifications of Mr. Lilienthal which brought such great success to the TVA and such a bright new outlook to so many people of the South are exactly those needed by the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission." (R. 1069, 1070).

BISHOP E. H. HUGHES: "As for this Communistic business, I know of nothing in what David Lilienthal has written or said that can with fairness be interpreted as an offense against our country's theory of democracy . . . when President Truman announced his commission, I felt that he was acting wisely and broadly; and when I knew that David E. Lilienthal had been nominated as chairman, my nonpartisan and noncommunistic mind and heart rejoiced." (R. 1239, 1240).

BERNARD BARUCH: "I would not say that he was friendly to the communistic cause, Senator, from what I have seen of him." (R. 278).

OWEN D. YOUNG: "I wish to say that he is a man of clear vision, of executive ability, of firmness and unquestionable loyalty." (R. 1814).

HARRY A. WINNE: ". . . I understand, is accused of communistic leanings. Certainly I saw nothing in his conduct in our work on this committee that gave any indication at all of any liking for communism or anything approaching it." (R. 1349).

CHARLES A. THOMAS: "During that three-months period I came to admire the man. And I feel that as far as the charges are concerned that have been made against him as to Communist leanings, I saw nothing of that at all. On the contrary, I think Mr. Lilienthal's views as to the dignity of the individual are quite contrary to any arguments that he is a Communist, or has communistic leanings." (R. 1412, 1413).

FRED C. SCHLEMMER: "He has no glorified concepts of fanciful uplift. He is not a 'do-gooder', nor is he a Socialist, as I understand socialism to be. He believes inherently in the individual . . . To say that he is an appeaser of any foreign country is beyond my imagination to believe. I have heard too many expressions from him indicating his high degree of Americanism and his belief of the principles of our Republic to believe any such innuendo." (R. 1493).

HENRY FOWLER: ". . . I unqualifiedly would support the observations that have been made before this committee: that he is an extremely able and in my judgment an extremely loyal American." (R. 781).

The only statement directly implicating Mr. Lilienthal to the contrary is found in a letter of **JUDGE ASA K. OWEN** introduced by Senator McKellar.

The letter in part stated: "When we had him here in Wisconsin, I, for one, became convinced of his Red leanings. I never met him, and never had any dealings with him but so frequently read of his views, expressed in the State press, that I was convinced that he was unsound and unsafe." (R. 212).

MRS. WORRELL, of the Woman's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, stated: "We are here to oppose the appointment of David E. Lilienthal to the Atomic Energy Commission and of any other man against whom the finger of suspicion has been or can be pointed." (R. 1766).

Other Evidence Bearing Indirectly on Mr. Lilienthal's Loyalty

No witnesses were produced who testified that Mr. Lilienthal is a Communist, nor were any excerpts from his voluminous writings introduced to support such a suggestion. All of the testimony bearing on this issue elicited from people who have known and worked with Mr. Lilienthal was expressly to the contrary as was his own categorical denial.

Senator McKellar, however, sought to show that the TVA under Mr. Lilienthal employed Communists who had a strong influence in the personnel and other policies of that agency and that Mr. Lilienthal was sympathetic to Russia and Communist dominated groups. This charge was never seriously urged in all the prior congressional hearings involving the administration of the TVA, its appropriations, or Mr. Lilienthal's confirmation to positions in the TVA. Such testimony bears only indirectly on the issue of Mr. Lilienthal's own beliefs. It will now be considered.

ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA—The charge was made again by Senator McKellar that Mr. Lilienthal is friendly to Russia, the inference being that he will give atomic secrets to Russia. Direct testimony on this issue follows:

"Senator McKellar. As a matter of fact you feel exceedingly friendly to Russia, do you not?

"Mr. Lilienthal. I have the greatest feeling of sympathy for the Russian people, and not in order to be confirmed to this post or any other would I utter irresponsible expressions of hatred against the people of Russia.

"I say 'sympathy for them', because I think they are going down a road of governmental institutions which is the road, the historical road, of tyranny. And I have nothing but the most profound sympathy for those people who are caught in that web of tyranny.

"Senator McKellar. Well, do you admire the Russian government by law rather than by hearsay and suspicion and innuendo and rumor, but that we also must rely upon men. I think there is a major fallacy in the aphorism that this is a government of laws and not of men, implying that by passing good laws, and not having men of integrity and judgment to administer them, we have thereby achieved sound government." (R. 213-214)

The Testimony as to Mr. Lilienthal's Administrative Ability

Statements as to Mr. Lilienthal's administrative ability fairly representing the position of the witnesses testifying on that issue are:

DR. VANNEVAR BUSH: "He has demonstrated a skill in public affairs and a skill in management." (R. 446)

HARRY A. WINNE: "I understand it has been alleged that he is domineering and difficult to work with. As I say, my only experience in working with him was on this Board of Consultants. There he was far from domineering or difficult to work with. I believe he is an able organizer and administrator and I believe that his TVA experience will be of great value as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission." (R. 1349, 1350)

CHARLES A. THOMAS: "Certainly he never tried to impress his views or arguments on any of us and he, at the same time, was very cooperative and impressed by views contrary to his own on these matters of the control of atomic energy." (R. 1412)

WILLIAM L. BATT: "I want to testify to the very high opinion which the businessmen in the War Production Board formed of Lilienthal's ability. We found him a man of excellent management perception." (R. 1796)

CONGRESSMAN J. STARNES: "Secondly as a public official I regard him as an able administrator, a good executive, conscientious in the performance of his duties and a man with vision and character, energy and realism." (R. 453)

DR. KARL TAYLOR COMPTON: "Mr. Lilienthal I came to know slightly during the operation of the Science Advisory Board, back in 1933 and 1934. I was very much impressed with his ability and energy, his efficiency. I didn't know enough about that organization and its problems to have any opinion other than that which I have stated.

"As far as I knew the situation, my opinion of Mr. Lilienthal was entirely favorable. And for a short time before his appointment as Chairman of this Atomic Energy Commission, I have heard a good deal of discussion of Mr. Lilienthal. As you probably know, every little group of people interested in this thing over the country was busy selecting its own commission, and I saw a lot of those amateur selections, and Mr. Lilienthal was some place on every list that I saw.

"I have been very much impressed with the policies for the operation of this commission, as I have heard them briefly outlined on one occasion by Mr. Lilienthal. They seemed to me to be very sound; particularly his policy of keeping the Commission together as a unit, so that they will continually work as a team on problems, rather than subdividing them up into a series of individual responsibilities that might lead to eventual conflict between the group." (R. 533, 534)

SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P. PATTERSON, in response to an inquiry from the chairman whether he had "any difficulties either with the TVA management or with Mr. Lilienthal as chairman of TVA, . . . during the war," replied:

"No difficulties at all. We had fairly frequent contacts during the war, on account of war work carried on down in the TVA area. I cannot recall any friction at all. I always had excellent cooperation." (R. 786.)

BERNARD M. BARUCH: "The chairman of the Commission Mr. Lilienthal, I have known for some time, and I think he is a well qualified man. He is a man of prodigious energy, of driving force. I think sometimes that in his conception of his duty he drives exceedingly hard; and sometimes he perhaps makes enemies or creates misunderstandings. He never had any with me. . . . Mr. Lilienthal is thoroughly qualified, a good manager, knows his subject. . . . He has as full knowledge, of atomic energy and its prospects in future, I suppose, as anybody else. I would say he is a man of integrity and a man of ability, and I think a fine public servant." (R. 257, 258, 278).

OWEN D. YOUNG: "I wish to say that he is a man of clear vision, of executive ability, of firmness and unquestionable loyalty,

Continued on Page 7.

The Atomic Commission Inquiry

How the 'Hart Letter' Failed To Establish Any Connection Of Nominee and Communism

From Page 6

Russia, acting at the direction of Mr. Stettinius, Lend-Lease Administrator. (R. 343) As far as the international atomic energy policy is concerned, the record discloses that Russia opposes the Acheson-Lilienthal Report on Atomic Energy (R. 736, 747) and that Mr. Lilienthal indorses the political implementation of the report represented by Mr. Baruch's provisions for maintaining the veto. In this connection Mr. Lilienthal testified: "I am in full complete and 100 per cent agreement with the American proposal now known as the Baruch-Austin Proposal." (R. 44).

The Employment of Communists in TVA

Southern Conference for Human Welfare—It was established that Mr. Lilienthal along with several hundred other persons, including William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, sponsored a convention of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare held at Chattanooga, Tenn., held in 1940. (R. 375).

An unsuccessful effort was made to establish that this organization was a Communist front organization. The record shows that the conference was promoted by Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and Mr. L. J. Wilhoit, a Chattanooga ice cream manufacturer. (R. 376).

Congressman Starnes, former vice chairman of the Dies Committee stated that that committee never officially found the organization to be a Communist front organization (R. 469). He further testified:

"Unquestionably there were Communists in that movement. There is no doubt about that. But at the same time there were many of the finest citizens of your section of the country and mine and all over the country, who took an active part at one time whom we can't question as to their Americanism." (R. 469).

The record establishes that Mr. Lilienthal never attended any meeting of the organization. (R.377).

Senator McKellar asserted throughout the hearings that there were from 55 to 65 Communists employed in the TVA. This charge was never substantiated.

The record shows that a thorough investigation of TVA personnel was conducted by the Dies Committee in 1940. An undercover investigator for that Committee was sent to the TVA area and after he had gathered evidence hearings were held at Chattanooga and in Washington.

Congressman Starnes, vice chairman of the Dies Committee was responsible for this inquiry. His investigation established that there were approximately 55 Communists residing in the Tennessee Valley area but only a few of these persons were employed by the TVA. Congressman Starnes testified that "legal and credible testimony" established that there were three Communists employed by TVA at the time of the investigation (R. 459) in 1940. Two of these were clerks and the other a stenographer (R. 460). The Dies Committee seized written reports prepared by the secretary of the Communist Party in the Tennessee Valley area. The secretary's "most optimistic" reports indicated that there were seven members of the Communist Party employed by the TVA three years prior to the investigation in 1937. (R. 460). Mr. Starnes further testified: "With all the emphasis at my command I want to say that at no time during the course of this investigation was there a charge that Mr. Lilienthal was a member of the Communist Party, had participated in its activities, or was sympathetic with its program. The same can be said of . . . every other man in high responsible, administrative or policy making positions." (R. 462). On the basis of this testimony there is reason to believe that Senator McKellar based his accusations upon evidence relating to the number of Communists in the entire Tennessee Valley area, overlooking the fact that only three of these Communists in 1940 were employed by the TVA.

As far as Mr. Lilienthal's responsibility for employment of Communists in TVA is concerned, the evidence shows that TVA regularly had from 13,000 to 18,000 persons on its staff (R. 329), and that during the period that Mr. Lilienthal was a member of the Board of Directors of the TVA there were literally hundreds of thousands of persons employed by reason of personnel turnover (R. 991). As a member of the TVA Board of Directors Mr. Lilienthal was not generally consulted concerning employment, particularly of clerical and stenographic personnel (R. 396). This was left to subordinate officers. Mr. Lilienthal was interested in the employment of certain key personnel (R. 11). No key employe is shown to have been a Communist or sympathetic to communism (R. 462).

When the findings of the Dies Committee were brought to the attention of the TVA Board, hearings were held with respect to the three individuals named by the Committee as Communists. One resigned, one was dismissed for disloyalty and the third employe, a Mr. Hart, was retained on the TVA payroll (R. 463). The evidence shows that Mr. Hart joined the and voluntarily resigned at the Communist Party at the age of 19 age of 21, six months prior to the Dies investigation when he became disillusioned at the time of the Russian Pact with Hitler (PWR. 49). Mr. Hart occupied a minor clerical position. His father was a professor at Vanderbilt University. (PWR. 49). It was decided by Mr. Clapp, chief of TVA personnel, that Mr. Hart should be retained, that he was a "fuzzy, idealistic youngster." (R. 331). Mr. Lilienthal does not recall this decision having been brought to his attention but it may have come to the TVA Board (R. 331). Mr. Hart subsequently was drafted into the armed forces and is no longer with the TVA (R. 1162).

In addition to the three TVA Communists specified by the Dies Committee, Senator McKellar sought to prove that other TVA employes were, at different times, members of the Communist Party or "fellow travelers."

Two of the witnesses called for this purpose—Messrs. Smith and Bolt—based their testimony upon the information contained in the "Hart" letter, discussed below. (R. 915, 916; R. 619, 620). Their testimony consequently has no more probative value than the letter itself.

The other witnesses—Mrs. Parris, Mrs. Williams and Mr. Comer—named various TVA employes whom they considered Communists. (R. 1628; R. 1771; R. 562). The witnesses did not agree among themselves on who were and who were not Communists. None of the witnesses implicated Mr. Lilienthal in any way; one specifically stated that Mr. Lilienthal had no knowledge of the activities of such Communists as they believed there were in TVA. (R. 1775.) In general, the testimony of these witnesses corresponded with the testimony which they gave before the Dies Committee in 1940, as a result of which that committee concluded that only the three employes already mentioned were members of th Communist Party. Characterizing their testimony at the Dies Committee hearing, former Congressman Starnes stated at this hearing:

"Much of the testimony was wholly hearsay. A lot of it, it was apparent to the most casual observer, was hearsay and based upon wounded and piqued feelings, on the one hand, and strife between the two labor organizations on the other." (R. 459). The testimony before the Atomic Energy Commission was not substantially different.

Considerable testimony was taken concerning the loyalty of one former TVA employe, Mr. Herbert Marks, now general counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission and a friend of Mr. Lilienthal. In view of his present position it should be noted that the evidence wholly fails to support the charge that he is a Communist or has Communist sympathies. His loyalty is certified in the strongest terms by Undersecretary of State Acheson, Honorable John Lord O'Brian, Col. Walker Cisler, with all of whom he worked on close terms, and by Philip D. Reed, chairman of the board of General Electric; Donald Nelson, president Society Independent Motion Picture Producers; William L. Batt, president, SKF Industries; Ernest Kanzler, formerly vice president Ford Motor Co.; C. H. Matthiessen, jr., vice president, Hawaiian Pineapple Co.; Amory Houghton, president of Corning Glass Co., and others familiar with his work and beliefs. (R. 689, 759, 762, 763).

Other evidence introduced by Senator McKellar pointing to Communistic activities in the TVA consisted of a statement by a Dies Committee investigator that copies of The Daily Worker were distributed to certain TVA employes. This was based upon his observation through fieldglasses from a room across the street from TVA offices. (R. 1118). There was also evidence that Russian motion pictures were shown in the TVA auditorium. (R. 1083). Finally, there is the evidence represented by the so-called Hart letter. The facts as to this letter are in sharp dispute and will be reviewed separately.

The 'Hart' Letter

The so-called "Hart" letter is a mimeographed copy of a missing photostat of a missing original that is represented to have been a letter dated January 31, 1939, written by Henry C. Hart, then a clerical employe of the TVA, to Robert Hall, identified Secretary of the Communist Party in Birmingham, Alabama (Letter appears at R. 367). The letter describes a successful Communist plot to oust James L. Smith from his position as Chief of the TVA Central Files. Smith was dismissed from his position after hearing on complaint of a TVA union shop committee (PWR. 59). The work of various minor TVA employes, who are called "Comrades," is described in the letter and the letter mentions the cooperation of "another Comrade whose name will not be mentioned because of the high position he occupies."

Two questions are presented: first, is the letter genuine; and, second, are the facts recited in the letter true or false? Mr. Hart has readily admitted he had been a Communist earlier (R. 1173, 1200), but has categorically and consistently denied writing or signing the letter (R. 1185). Substantial evidence was presented indicating that the facts recited in the letter, whatever its authenticity, are inaccurate (R. 166 et seq., 1193 et seq., PWR. 49). Testimony concerning the genuiness of the letter will be considered here. It should be noted, however, that there is no evidence from any witness identifying the name of the "Comrade" in "high position" mentioned in the letter, and that there is no evidence establishing that Mr. Lilienthal had knowledge of the Communist plot described (assuming it to have existed), participated in it, or gave it support and assistance. Mr. Lilienthal does not recall ever having seen the Hart letter (R. 367).

The genuineness of the "Hart" letter is sharply disputed and complete proof that Hart wrote such a letter was completely lacking. The testimony of witnesses supporting the letter was in several respects discredited.

Mr. Barker testified that he discovered the letter on April 9, 1940, when, in his capacity as an investigator of the Dies Committee, he made a raid with a Birmingham police detective named Ollie Osborne on the Communist Party headquarters in that city (R. 960). Barker arrived in Birmingham on April 9th, and got the keys to the Communist headquarters from Osborne, who had taken them from the person of a man who had been found by Osborne in the party offices to which he forced entry, and who was then placed in the Birmingham jail when he refused to answer Barker's and Osborne's questions (R. 1091-96, 960). Barker was conducting an investigation into TVA personnel for the Dies Committee (R. 1088). He testified that he personally found the letter in the files at the Communist Party headquarters, that he caused two photostat copies of the letter to be made along with a number of other documents, and returned the originals to the Communist Party files (R. 1096). Osborne confirmed this testimony (R. 960).

The original of the "Hart" letter was not produced at the confirmation hearings and its absence is not accounted for. It was not subpenaed. The only copy of the "Hart" letter made available at the hearings was what purported to be a mimeographed copy of one of the photostats prepared under the circumstances noted above. Neither of the photostat copies was produced before the confirmation hearings, and the absence of the photostats was not accounted for. Thus the "Hart" letter purports to be a mimeographed copy of a photostat of an original, and neither the photostat nor the original was produced. There is no explanation as to why mimeographed copies of the letter were prepared, by whom they were prepared, or how they got into the Dies Committee files.

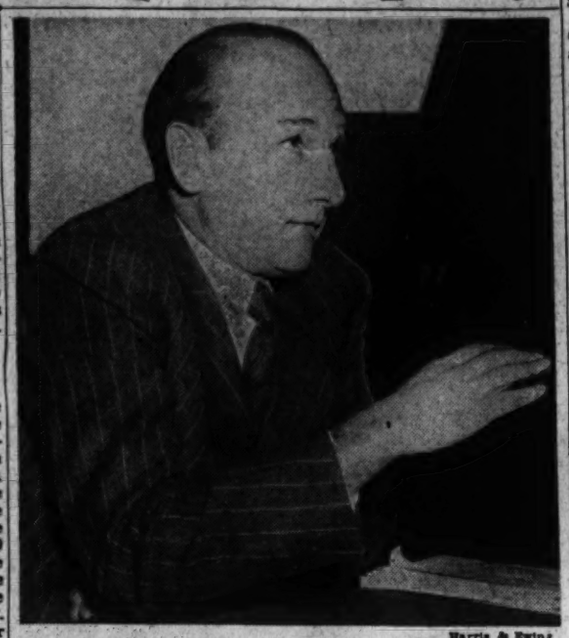
The mimeographed copy, of course, contains only a typewritten signature. There was no proof of any kind as to the genuineness of the signature on the original or the photostat from which the mimeographed copy purported to have been made. Barker testified that he never compared the signature on the original or the photostat with Hart's signature. (R. 1110). There is some discrepancy in the evidence as to whether the signature on the letter was "Henry C. Hart" or "Thomas E. Hart, jr.," the former being Hart's true name, the latter being the name of an unidentified person. (R. 975, 1192).

Barker testified that one photostat copy of the "Hart" letter was given to Osborne at the time the letter was seized. (PWR. 560, 561, 579; R. 1100, 1140), but this Osborne denies (R. 963). Barker stated that the other copy was delivered to Congressman Dies and that he discussed it with him (R. 1101). Congressman Dies does not recall ever having seen the letter (R. 1735), and Mr. Stripling, technically in charge of evidence in the Dies Committee files, testified that he never saw the letter in original or photostat form (R. 998). Osborne's testimony that he subsequently talked to Dies and Stripling about the letter when they were together in a Birmingham Hotel (R. 965), is denied by Stripling, who stated he was never in Birmingham with Congressman Dies (R. 997).

Barker was engaged upon an investigation of Communist activities in the TVA and the letter, if genuine, is incriminating. It was never produced at the subsequent hearings involving TVA personnel (R. 488, 1110, 1132). Its existence was not known to Congressman Starnes, conducting the investigation, and none of the witnesses, including Hart or the other individuals mentioned in the letter, were ever questioned concerning it (R. 465, 495, 488, 1193). Barker explained that this resulted from the fact that the letter had been illegally seized and that Congressman Dies did not wish it used or even disclosed to other members of the committee (R. 1106-9, 1144). It would have been possible to question witnesses concerning the substance of the letter without revealing its illegal seizure, but this was not done. (PWR 3). Congressman Dies' denial that he ever saw the letter is not consistent with Barker's statement. A witness also testified that Mr. Dies told him that the fact the letter was seized illegally "would have no bearing on using it, because half the stuff we had used was gotten illegally." (R. 1756).

The letter was first made public by the Knoxville Journal on June 27, 1943, (R. 1187). Barker testified that he did not give a copy of the letter to the Knoxville Journal (R. 1159-60). Two representatives of the Knoxville Journal state that Barker gave them a mimeographed copy of the letter from which the article was prepared (R. 1751). It was established that Barker was in Knoxville shortly before the letter was made public and that he had the Dies Committee files with him (R. 1158, 1751). Sometime later another paper in Tennessee published the text of the letter stating that its existence had been established in Washington through Mr. Stripling, of the Dies Committee (R. 1189). Mr. Stripling states he did not authorize the publication of the letter or admit its existence, and that he was out of town at the time he was supposed to have talked by telephone from Washington with the newspaper in question (PWR. 1000).

When the letter was first made public in the Knoxville Journal, Hart, who was then an employe of the TVA, submitted through TVA channels to Congressman Dies a detailed affidavit which stated, among other things, "I never wrote or signed such a letter. If such a letter does exist signed with my name, it is a forgery." (R. 1187-91). In the affidavit and in subsequent testimony, Hart disclosed a number of circumstances tending to indicate that he could not have written the letter in question. His statements under this heading are plausible and supported by testimony of Mr. Clapp and others concerned in the Smith case who point to other reasons for Smith's dismissal. (PWR. 59). Smith never referred to the alleged Communist plot against him in any of the protracted hearings before the TVA preceding his dismissal (PWR 357). The testimony of the Post Office box holder for the box given as the return address on the letter denied that Hart had access to the box or used it for correspondence and Hart denied knowing the owner of the box. (R. 1185). There is no evidence that Hart wrote any letters to Hall. Hart further stated that by January 1939 he had resigned from the Communist Party (R. 1181). A Mrs. Partis, of a Fountain City garbage disposal company, testified that Hart was still a member of the party at this time. Her testimony does not indicate on what basis this assertion is made (R. 1628).



Harris & Ewing

HE STOOD FOR DEMOCRACY—David E. Lilienthal, who told the committee that "the fundamental tenet of communism is that the state is an end in itself, and that therefore the powers which the state exercises over the individual are without any ethical standards to limit them." In that creed, "I deeply disbelieve"

TRUMAN

From Page 1

gation of Mexican and United States officials.

The 1500-mile flight to Mexico City is expected to be made in about seven hours.

Mr. Truman's three-day good will junket will be his first trip out of this country since his Bermuda vacation last August. On his way home Thursday, he will stop at Waco, Tex., to receive an honorary degree from Baylor University and make a 25-minute address dealing with both foreign and domestic affairs.

The presidential plane, the so-called "Sacred Cow," came down out of overcast skies into slowly falling snow. He had left Washington at 8:20 a. m. (EST) during a light drizzle. In a last-minute switch in plans, the President came in his personal plane, which originally had been scheduled to take Secretary of State Marshall to Moscow to the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

Instead, Secretary Marshall will fly to Moscow in his own plane.

The President was smiling as he stepped off the plane into a crowd of reporters and friends and relatives who were on hand to greet him.

He grinned as he told the newsmen he had telephoned his mother's home a short while before from a radio-telephone on his plane. He said he talked with Miss Mary Jane and she asked, in surprise:

"Where are you?"

"I'm about a mile and a half from St. Louis—straight up," Mr. Truman said he told her.

U. S. District Marshal Fred Canfil shook hands with the President, asking, "How are you, chief?"

Mr. Truman, a longtime friend of Canfil's, beamed.

"Where's your tin hat?" he asked.

Accompanying the President on the "Sacred Cow" were Mexican Ambassador Dr. Espinosa de los Monteros; Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President; Rear Admiral James H. Foskett, his naval aide; Stanley Woodward, State Department protocol chief; Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, his military aide; J. Leonard Reinsch, his radio adviser; Press Secretary Charles G. Ross, and Graham.

Two chartered press planes carrying about 100 reporters and photographers landed at Kansas City Municipal Airport shortly before the "Sacred Cow" came down at Fairfax.

WORKERS

From Page 1

exists toward working women, the bureau announced that it plans a study expected to explode the notion that women work for "pin money" or "fur coat" money. A study now in preparation, the report said, will evaluate the probable future demand for women in scientific and technical fields. It will be followed by studies of opportunities in two other women-employing fields, social and food service.

Patience Unrewarded

Cambridge, Ohio (U.P.).—A delegation from the Byesville Free Methodist Church, trying to convert Harry F. Ball, a prisoner in the county jail, discovered that Ball was digging his way out. Sheriff Wilmer O. Oliver wasn't too worried. Ball was tunneling through a wall which led to a corridor—still inside the jail.

RUSSELL

From Page 1

Palestine and Egype to protect the lifeline of the empire which extends through the Mediterranean and the Suez. They are now unable to defend that lifeline . . .

"We are now called upon to take over the British position in Greece. If we should do so our first step would have to be to remove the Greek King so tragically forced upon the people . . .

"The British have announced they cannot solve the Palestine problem and there is every indication their position there is precarious in the extreme.

"This proposal of mine," Russell continued, "will be rejected as fantastic. Yet I predict it will come in the years ahead. The Atlantic Ocean is no more a barrier today than was the Mississippi River when we added the States West of that river."

Would Remove Competition

"It would remove the economic competition and create world trade. I very much doubt, with Egypt, India and Burma already in the process of being made independent states, that Britain's economic system of bringing in raw materials from colonial sources, manufacturing them and selling them to the world can be maintained.

"Britain's industrial system is not equipped for the modern machine age of industrial production. Her production of coal is still in the pick and shovel manner.

"Under my proposal, by joint action, Scotland, Wales, England and Ireland would come in as separate States, each with two Senators and Representatives based on population.

"Canada and Australia, being independent units, would be invited to consider uniting with the English-speaking peoples. Canada's 10 millions might become several States. So might Australia's. In this respect I call attention to the fact that we already are responsible for Australia's defense."

Would Cost U. S. Less

Senator Russell said his proposal, if carried through, "would cost this country far less than the commitments now proposed as our obligations. It would mean a coordinated economy and defense instead of this country now being called upon to assume the burden.

"I do not believe at all in the proposed 'Union Now' scheme but for them to come in as four new States . . . Great problems demand great decisions.

Senator Russell said that as for the disposition of the King and Queen they were quite able to retire on their income and holdings. "The King," he concluded, "could, if he wished to remain in politics, run for the Senate—as could Winston Churchill."

POLL

From Page 1

pay boosts for teachers in the District was being considered, The Post found 79 per cent in favor of a raise for teachers.

On the most recent poll those in favor of raising entrance salaries were asked how much teachers should be paid.

Here are the answers:

	District
Total favoring raise	89%
More than $2350 but less than $2600 a year	9%
$2600 a year	37%
$2601 to $3000 a year	23%
More than $3000 a year	8%
Don't know	12%

A number included with those saying teachers should be paid $2600 a year said "At least that much."

In Maryland only 8 per cent feel that teachers should have an entrance salary higher than $1500 a year, but less than the proposed $2000 a year. Forty per cent were in favor of the boost to $2000, while 37 per cent felt teachers' wages should be raised more than the proposed amount.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

cooperated with the British in steps against Jewish extremists severe steps would be taken.

Tonight, the Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi said, after a special meeting, that in the course of lengthy negotiations they "had failed to secure from the government any measure of help in solving the burning question of immigration" of Jews.

2 Groups Express Horror

A statement issued by the two Jewish organizations, however, expressed "horror" at the new outbreaks of violence.

"These murderous and senseless crimes have come as a numbing shock to the entire Jewish community and its leaders," the statement continued.

"The disciplined elements in the Jewish community . . . have been making efforts to combat the terrorist groups and to undermine their organization. These efforts are continuing and will be intensified, for the Palestine Jewish community is determined that the shedding of innocent blood shall play no part in its national struggle."

Charges 48 Outrages

The British communique said that "since the invitation to cooperate was issued 48 outrages" had occurred in Palestine.

In Tel Aviv, Maj. Gen. R. N. Gale, commander of the First Infantry Division, said martial law was "not a punitive measure but merely a measure by which we hoped to stamp out bad elements in this area."

Gale said there would be no indiscriminate screening of residents but added "we hope to make arrests at addresses we have in our possession."

The British invited Rabbi Isaac Herzog, one of the chief Palestine rabbis, to name a representative to accompany army search parties.

Impartiality Promised

Cairo, March 2 (AP). — Crown Prince Saud of Saudi Arabia said at a news conference today that President Truman had promised him to be "impartial" in his attitude on the Palestine question and "not to support either Jews or Arabs."

Council Pledges Support

Pittsburgh, March 2 (AP).—The National Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America today adopted a resolution of "wholehearted support and the maximum resources of American Jewry to the task of continuing the stream of Jewish immigration into Palestine in defiance of the British blockade."

London, March 2 (U.P.).—The Foreign Office denied knowledge today of a report published in the Sunday newspaper, The People, alleging that Secretary of State George C. Marshall suggested in a note to the Foreign Office that an international police force be maintained in Palestine. The report was generally disbelieved.

GREECE

From Page 1

briefing, informed diplomatic and congressional sources reported that Marshall cautioned that:

1. Withdrawal of British aid probably would lead to a Communist government in Greece, working in close collaboration with the Soviet Union.

2. It would place a Russian-dominated country astride Britain's lifeline ot the Far East.

3. Similiarly, it would flank the strategic Dardanelles and increase Soviet pressure upon Turkey, which thus far has sucessfully resisted Russian demands for border changes and a share in defending the straits.

4. It would pierce the chain of nations stretching along the mediterranean to the Near East which have cast their lot with the western powers, and remove their hope of counting upon the democratic countries for support against Communist encroachment in any future dispute—inside or outside the United Nations.

Then, there had been no decision.

Reply Believed Favorable

But Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson yesterday handed British Ambassador Lord Inverchapel a reply which reliable diplomatic informants described as "favorable in principle" to the British request for American aid—conditioned upon congressional assent and agreement that Britain keep its troops in Greece.

The imminence of a new appropriation request for Greece raised the possibility that the House Foreign Affairs Committee, meeting today, would delay action on a measure authorizing 350 million dollars for foreign relief until it could obtain the full picture. Greece is among five European countries which would share in the relief.

Marshall and former Secretary of State Byrnes are to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today on the peace pacts for the three Axis satellites and Italy.

British Get U. S. Reply

London, March 2 (AP).—A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that the United States' reply to the British note on the future of Greece has been received in London.

He declined to make public its contents, saying "it has not yet been studied." The usually authoritative British Press Association said it was understood that the note "asks Britain to maintain a garrison force in Greece 'n return for financial aid."

Earlier, a Foreign Office spokesman, commenting on rumors here that American troops would replace British forces now in Greece, said he had "no information that any such move is contemplated." He said "it has been announced officially that British forces in Greece will be reduced in the spring, but there has been nothing on the future of those who will remain."

Dog Sews Herself Up

Jersey Shore, Pa. (U.P.).—Cindy suffered a little throat trouble when she swallowed a needle and some thread during a sewing basket expedition but she's back to normal now. An operation was performed on the 4-month-old black cocker spaniel owned by Mrs. Robert Shadle to treat an abscess caused when the needle sewed a "stitch" into one of the dog's tonsils.

WEATHER

From Page 1

fic in and out of Washington, but rain and 30-degree temperatures melted most of the new snow. Only flurries which melted as they fell were reported yesterday.

In Culpeper County, Va., several residential areas were snowbound by an eight-inch fall, but County Schools Superintendent Paul Hounshell said all schools would be open as usual today. The snow was cleared from all highways and main streets.

Meanwhile, a coroner's inquest into the traffic death of James Durham, 64, of 407 N st. nw., was set for 11:30 a. m. today. Durham died at 5:10 p. m. Saturday at Freedmen's Hospital of injuries suffered when struck a week ago by a streetcar at 7th and L sts. nw. The streetcar, police said, was operated by Herbert W. Rakes, 37, 6903 Woodland ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Two other traffic victims here were in critical condition in District hospitals.

Edward W. Bointer, 40, of 1036 4th st. nw., struck by a streetcar late Saturday night in the 1200 block of U st. nw., was at Freedmen's Hospital with a fractured skull and possible brain injuries. Police said he was struck by a streetcar operated by John T. Gallihugh, 23, of 537 9th st. ne.

George R. Cooke, 50, address undetermined, who was struck early Saturday night by an Atlantic Greyhound bus on Highway Bridge, remained in a critical condition at Emergency Hospital. He suffered a fractured skull and chest injuries.

Police reported Cooke, who was identified from papers found on his person, appeared to have jumped into the path of the huge Roanoke-bound bus driven by Raymond I. Ponn, 35, of Winchester, Va.

In Montgomery County, Dr. F. J. Broschart, county medical death certificate in the traffic death of Arthur Bennett, about 40, of 6644 MacArthur blvd., who was struck by a streetcar about 9:20 p. m. Saturday near Glen Echo Heights.

The streetcar operator, Neal Hackenburg, 24, of 1237 B st. se., said Bennett was lying on the tracks and that he did not see him until it was too late to stop. The man was killed instantly.

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Monday, March 3, 1947

Floating Rib

The discovery of the House Subcommittee on District Appropriations that the Office of the Recorder of Deeds is "a flagrant example of inefficiency requiring prompt remedial measures" is a very heartening thing. It seems to involve an acknowledgment that good government can scarcely be expected from a formless and irresponsible system. If the subcommittee really intends to stimulate an examination of the local government from that point of view, some hope for modernization of our confused patchwork of local agencies may possibly be revived.

The really significant fact about the Office of the Recorder of Deeds is not that its operating procedures are outmoded and based on a make-work policy, not that "gravy-train" jobs may be found among what is for the most part a hard-working group of employes, not that the full-salaried Recorder of Deeds appears to have spent a "considerable portion of his time away from his . . . duties," but that the office is a little separate sphere of government apparently responsible to no one. The Recorder of Deeds is appointed by the President. Yet his office is no more a part of any Federal establishment than it is of the District government. It would be fantastic to suppose that the President has any time to supervise the work of this local functionary. Nor can his office be supervised by Congress, except through the hit-or-miss process of an occasional investigation. In the circumstances no one could reasonably expect to find less laxity and inefficiency than Representative Horan has uncovered.

Of course, the office should be integrated with the District government and the Recorder of Deeds should be appointed by and report to the Commissioners, or preferably a new city manager. But if Mr. Horan's subcommittee or the District Committee is really going to tackle problems of this sort, why should it stop with the Recorder of Deeds Office? The Griffenhagen experts who surveyed the local government a few years ago found about 50 unattached boards, commissions, offices and so forth. Many of these floating ribs of government ought to be brought within a centralized local regime responsible to the people. Useful though it is to correct isolated defects that are a source of inefficiency and waste of public funds, the need for a general overhauling is so acute that any lesser measure almost seems to involve a waste of congressional time and talent.

Korean Vacuum

Lieutenant General Hodge's disturbing comments on the impasse with Russia over implementation of the agreement on Korea are indicative of a condition that prevails wherever Russian and American interests meet. Like an amoeba, the Soviet is constantly probing for soft spots, preliminary to digesting them. Moreover, it is apparent that her idea of cooperation for the present at least is to do things her way alone. By refusing to participate in resurrection of the Joint Korean Commission, Russia has given clear evidence that she will permit unification of Korea and abandonment of the thirty-eighth parallel barrier only on her terms.

The only answer to such a situation is to meet firmness with firmness, to prevent the sort of perilous vacuum in southern Korea into which Soviet-trained puppets would infiltrate on American withdrawal. Russia has only contempt for weakness, and it is obvious that she moves in wherever she finds it. Undoubtedly that is the explanation for the conscript army of Koreans which General Hodge reports she is raising in her zone. To meet this sort of threat is one of the reasons we are maintaining troops in Korea. The assignment is a bleak one, heartily disliked by many of the participants. But it is essential that the American people understand the importance of our position in Korea. Continued presence of American troops is essential if the Koreans are ever to receive the true independence that has been promised them rather than the Russian variety.

This does not mean that our policy should be anti-Russian. It does mean, however, that our relations with the Russians in Korea must be strictly on a *quid pro quo* basis. Until such time as the Russians are willing to talk turkey, the main job of economic reconstruction cannot be accomplished. Meanwhile, despite the impeding effect of the artificial dividing line, there is much that can be done to implement democracy in the American zone. General Hodge has taken an encouraging step in reinstituting local government and reconstituting a Parliament to act with American advice. More can be done, especially in recognizing and aiding liberal Korean elements whose claim for support is not merely their fear of Russia.

One of the purposes of General Hodge's visit to Washington is to plead for additional funds for rehabilitating southern Korea. We hope that Congress will be sympathetic and will keep in mind that the United States has a peculiar responsibility as the sole occupying power in this region. Moreover, Korea is a symbol before the world of our intention to stick by our promises and to see that Russia lives up to hers. Once Russia is convinced of American determination to remain in Korea until the terms of those promises have been met, the way may be opened for freedom for the Koreans.

Centenary

A century ago today Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, but it was only a little more than 70 years ago—that is to say, within the lives, if not the memories, of many persons still among us—that he gave the first successful public demonstration of his talking gadget at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. This, as we now realize, was an invention, comparable in its historical significance, to the smelting of iron, or to first printing from movable types, or to the earliest utilization of steam power. Indeed, the telephone has become so much a necessity and so much a commonplace of our existences that it is difficult for us to remember that even less than two generations ago the great majority of civilized mankind managed to get on, after a fashion, without it.

Whether in the long historical run the consequences of Dr. Bell's gadget will have been more beneficent than inimical to humanity is a question that cannot now be answered. The problem it poses is, of course, that of technological civilization in general. There is no doubt that, without the telephone, the span of our lives would be shorter, the movement of commerce infinitely slower, our material lives poorer, our ignorance greater, our streets less well guarded, our homes less protected against various dangers, especially fire. But for these very reasons the telephone has been one of the principal factors in the staggering growth of the great modern cities and in the transition of the United States from a predominantly rural to a predominantly urban society, with consequent changes in the psychology of the people and perhaps in their political attitudes. It has been one of the tremendous developments in communication which, by contracting the world, seems to have exposed as to fears and dangers unknown to our grandparents.

None of these implications was understood by the men of Dr. Bell's generation, who in fact were very slow to be persuaded that his invention was more than an ingenious toy. But had they immediately grasped the practical possibilities of the instrument they would certainly not have been frightened by them. They would have considered them, as perhaps most of us still do, wholly in the light of blessings, so firmly rooted was the idea of progress and especially of inventive progress in the mind of the age. As for Dr. Bell himself, his momentous invention was almost incidental to his main work of seeking to alleviate the difficulties of the deaf and hard-of-hearing, a vocation into which he was drawn by his devotion to an afflicted wife. But it is certain that, even without Dr. Bell, we should have had the telephone sooner or later, as it is certain we should have had flying machines without the Wright Brothers.

The Bell Centenary has, of course, a special interest for Washington, because it was here that Dr. Bell made his home throughout the greater part of his life. He was perhaps, until his death in 1922, the most famous of our nonpolitical residents. This is also the home of many of his numerous descendants, who now extend into the fourth generation. His local memory is very closely associated with the National Geographic Society of which he was one of the founders and for a time president. The present head of the society is his son-in-law, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor. Quite appropriately, the *National Geographic Magazine* has devoted the leading article of its current number to the latest marvels of the telephone laboratories.

Vote In The Dark

Apparently through inadvertence rather than by design the Senate committed itself last Friday to a reduction in the public debt during the coming fiscal year approximating 3.6 billion dollars. There is a strong probability that that action will be reconsidered this week and that the earlier proposal to limit debt reduction to 2.6 billion will be reinstated. The Senate has, however, damaged its reputation as a sober deliberative body by prematurely committing itself to any specific program of debt retirement in the present unsettled state of world affairs. The question of policy—that is, whether debt reduction should have priority over tax reduction—is undoubtedly an important issue warranting prolonged debate. But to vote for debt reduction on the scale contemplated when the amount of the surplus available for either or both purposes is as yet a matter of guesswork, is irresponsible procedure.

Senator Taft protested against the Senate's action in tying its own hands, pointing out that it would be much better not to go beyond commitments required by the law at this juncture. His opposition, to be sure, was based on fear that his tax reduction program would be jeopardized. But the advocates of debt reduction first would be equally well advised to adopt a cautious approach. For during the past week new evidence has piled up emphasizing the fact that the times are exceedingly troubled and the United States is likely to be called upon to make further contributions for the relief of suffering and the safeguarding of our political interests in the foreign field.

The stirring appeal of former President Hoover on behalf of the undernourished millions of Germany and Austria and the decision of Britain to withdraw financial aid from Greece necessitate a reexamination of our program for foreign relief and may entail a drastic revision of current budgetary estimates. Under the circumstances, Congress should be wary of any proposal that would unnecessarily hamper adjustment of its spending program to the needs of the unpredictable future.

Divorce Nostrums

The divorce boom, with its emphasis on the growing instability of family life, has occasioned the usual widespread cry, "There ought to be a law!" Hence a wave of marriage and divorce legislation has begun to sweep through State Legislatures. Most of the proposed laws are aimed at making divorce and remarriage after divorce more difficult. They provide cooling-off periods for divorce litigants, longer residence requirements before suits can be brought, longer waits for remarriage. A few States are conducting studies as a basis for more positive legislation, such as marriage education and counseling, and reconciliation activities.

With no Federal uniform divorce law, the State laws of a prohibitive nature will affect only those citizens financially unable to avail themselves of the Gretna Greens and divorce mills in other States. Most authorities on divorce agree that the most effective legal approach to the problem is a Federal law fixing the grounds of divorce, the cooling-off period and the limitations on remarriage. Senator Arthur Capper's 24-year-old bill, providing for a constitutional amendment to permit such a law, has much public backing, and has a chance of serious consideration in this Congress.

The British government, in addition to its other herculean jobs, has taken on the halting of the nation's soaring divorce rate. The line of action, as recommended by a government committee that made a thorough study of the matter, includes government sponsored and financed advice bureaus for married couples, and education of the young for marriage responsibilities. One recommended innovation in divorce laws is that children in divorce cases be awarded to the parent whom the judge decrees would provide the best home, and not automatically to the innocent party, as has been the accepted procedure. Long ago the Soviet government, after an initial experiment with easy divorce, tightened up its marriage law.

In this country, the rising divorce rate—now at one divorce to every four marriages—is generally recognized as more than a postwar reaction. It has been developing since 1900, and is closely related to the great economic and social changes that have been taking place, and that were accelerated by two world wars. Also, higher standards of marriage relationships help account for more marriage failures. So much is involved in strengthening marriage and family life that legislation concerning it cannot afford to be hasty, superficial or piecemeal. Such legislation is likely to be effective largely to the extent that it helps people to progress in the laggard and neglected field of human relationships.

Loans And Prices

Although bankers used to be shy about admitting it, and some still are, commercial bank loans add to the volume of purchasing power and tend, therefore, to advance prices. During the war, lending of this type was at low ebb. The rapid rise in money and bank balances was attributable almost entirely to Government borrowing from commercial banks, which resulted in spectacular increases in bank holdings of Government securities, with accompanying increases in bank deposits. Furthermore, nearly 60 per cent of the increase in bank loans occurring during the years between 1940 and 1945 was due to the financing of war bond purchases. The reasons for this situation are not far to seek. The Government financed most of the wartime plant construction and also made large advances on war contracts. Moreover, business concerns accumulated large amounts of cash, rendering some of them independent of bank borrowing and in other cases reducing the need for loans. The prosperity of farmers and industrial workers likewise was a factor in holding down demands for bank loans.

During the past year, however, there has been a sharp rise in the volume of commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, amounting to approximately 3.5 billion dollars for reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System. The latest figure for February 19 puts the total of such loans for reporting banks at 10.6 billion dollars, compared with slightly less than 6 billion dollars at the end of the war and 7.3 billion dollars a year ago. This is a development that should be welcomed as an indication that the banks are beginning to function once more as agencies to assist business instead of devoting their resources to financing the Government. Nevertheless, this new credit does stimulate buying—as was intended—and accentuates upward price pressures to some extent. It has to be reckoned with as an off-setting influence when trying to gauge the deflationary effort of public-debt retirement and a shifting of bank-held Government securities into the hands of nonbank investors.

THE HILLS REACH UP

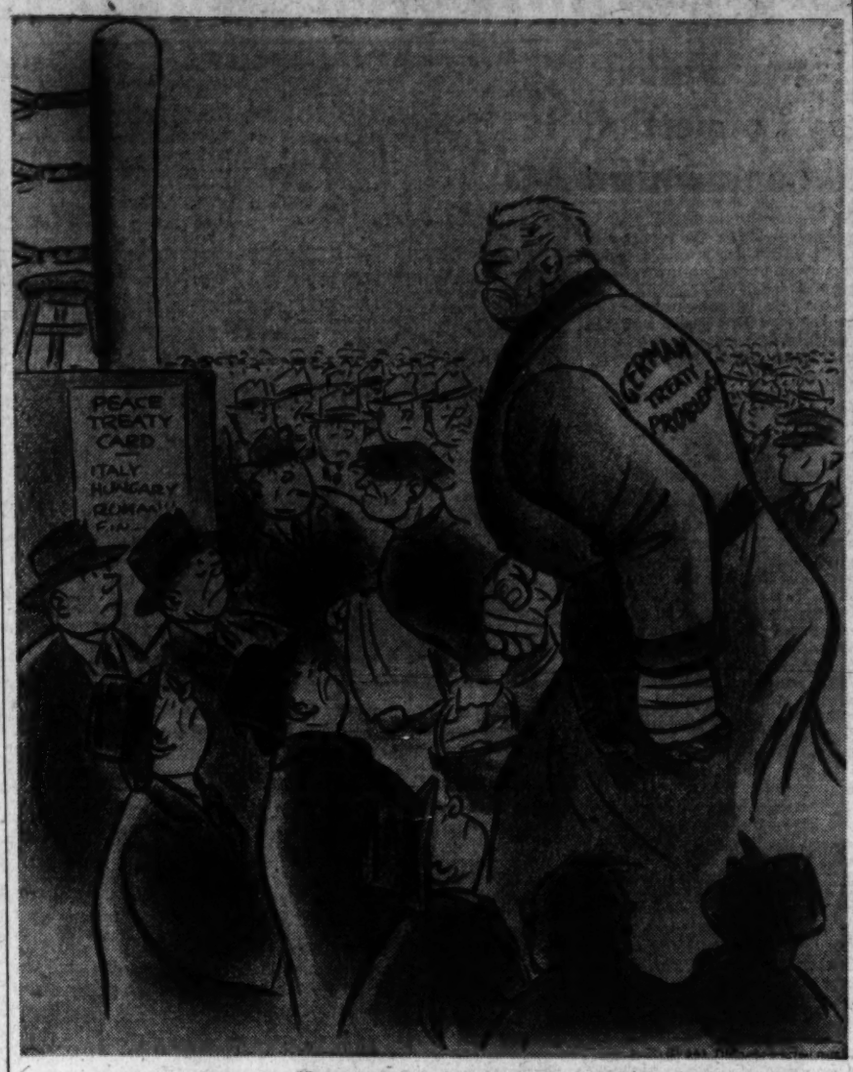
The hills reach up and catch the light
And shine before broad day is here;
Then hold and treasure it when night
Has darkened lowlands lying near.

If all my land were hilltop height,
I'd live upon a humdrum plain
And watch a monotone of light
Impartially wax and wane. .

Though darkness long encloses me,
I choose my shadowed valley still,
Where I can lift my eyes and see
The light ashine upon a hill.

BERNICE FORSTER

Main Bout



Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Undermining Markets

The current advances in food prices are clearly a result of the fact that the producers are making hay while there is sunshine and are taking advantage of existing scarcities. The natural remedy provided by the mechanics of our competitive system is stimulation of production by attractive prices which will eventually result in surpluses. There is, however, one long-range factor which is generally overlooked—the effect of rising prices on future demand.

The tendency in general is toward less consumption of food owing to the continuously increasing use of outside energy. Coal and oil and, in the near future, atomic power are aggressive competitors of food energy. Thus, for example, power driven machines replacing the horse have practically eliminated oats as a farm crop.

The reaction of the consuming public to rising prices, owing to limited purchasing power and also for psychological reasons, is to curtail consumption. The consumer soon finds that he can get along on less food and in many instances does not come back to the original level of consumption. Thus, the producers while temporarily gaining from hiked-up prices are in a way undermining irreparably their future markets.

JEHIEL DAVIDSON.
Washington.

The Big Snow

Now that we have had a chance to catch our second breath, I would like to thank your editorial staff for the fine manner in which they reported our transportation troubles during the recent snow storm and also, through you, to thank our patrons for their patience and cooperation during the many difficult hours that were spent battling to keep our lines open.

Before the storm had abated and we had everything under control, more than 1000 of our people had worked around the clock, many even longer. All 31 of our snow sweepers had seen action; 30 of our own and hired trucks had spread more than 2500 tons of sand and a large number of tire chains, with which every bus on the road was finally equipped, had worn out. When the cost to the company it totaled, I venture to say it will be in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Battling snow storms is always a new experience to our folks even though they have had years of experience. The weather reports were followed closely and we were not unprepared for the storm. Our first sweeper was ordered out at 11:37 a. m. on February 20 and within two hours all 31 sweepers were on the road. The first scraper and sand truck was ordered out at 12:15 p. m., and within two hours 30 were working. The snow packed into ice. The only way it could be disposed of in some places was by chopping it out.

Unfortunately, too, on some of our rail lines we experienced power trouble and in one instance a manhole fire burned out our cables. Trouble piled on trouble. Our rail sweepers were stalled. By the time power was restored, the snow and ice had gotten a good grip and it took doubled efforts and plenty of sweat and tears to catch up.

And to top this, automobiles, taking advantage of the roads we were keeping open, stalled on the tracks or in the roadways. It took only a few automobiles, carrying comparatively few people, to tie up thousands of transit patrons.

While we may not have done a perfect job, I can't help but take the opportunity to commend to the public our mechanical, maintenance of way and operating forces for their unselfish devotion to the service. Your help and the understanding of our patrons made it all worthwhile.

E. D. MERRILL,
President, Capital Transit Co.
Washington.

Girls Who Wear Glasses

It is about time that someone championed the cause of the girl who wears glasses, and I am all for starting a crusade against movie producers and cartoonists who invariably portray the female droop and ugly duckling wearing heavy eyeglasses along with sloppy hose and unbecoming hat and dress. I am sick unto death of the hero daintily pulling off eyeglasses from the nose of the heroine and telling her that she "oughtn't to be wearing those things!" Then, suddenly, she blossoms forth as the beauteous maiden. Away with the glasses . . . what was she wearing them for anyhow?

Well, someone ought to tell those unthinking cartoonists and producers that most women wear eyeglasses because they require them to attain proper vision. No one would dream of poking fun at a leg brace or a crutch. Glasses were not invented as a cosmetic aid. They are for people who would otherwise squint constantly or hold their newspapers at arm's length to read them.

Most of us are pretty unhappy about having to wear eyeglasses. Even the most glamorously-shaped frames do not alter the fact that they sit out on front of the nose and are mighty conspicuous. Why add to a girl's inferiority complex by ridiculing what is to most of us an absolute necessity?

H. N. T.
Washington.

District Sales Tax

It is my belief that the majority of the women of Washington object to a sales tax because they have the milk of human kindness in their veins and do not want to add a fraction of a cent to the already unbearable burden of the unfortunate people of slender means. But the selfish ones can back up their tender-hearted sisters in opposing it because it is such a ghastly nuisance.

I also believe that if the men had to do the family shopping they would not think of raising revenue by this minutia, but would ask Congress to consider some of the following means of collecting additional revenue:

1. Increasing taxes on commercial properties which have never had any rent ceilings during the war and are therefore in general well able to pay.

2. Broadening the base and increasing the yield of income tax.

3. Ten million dollars could be added to our revenue by making the District of Columbia tax rate equal to that of San Francisco. Its rate is next to the lowest of any city in the 500,000 to 1,000,000 population group. Washington is the lowest.

4. Since the District liquor consumption per capita is far higher than that of any other State, by raising our tax on alcoholic beverages slightly we could add another $2,800,000 to our revenue.

5. By placing a tax on hotel rooms, cabarets and night clubs, the visitors to our city could also be made to share part of our tax burden.

6. Since the Government owns approximately 18 per cent of District property, the present 10 per cent of our expenses contributed by the Government should be raised to 18 per cent, as advocated by Senator O'Mahoney.

MINNIE FROST RANDS,
Chairman, Consumer Problems,
District Federation of Women's Clubs.

Plight Of The Baltic DPs.

Knowing and deeply appreciating your interest for the Baltic DPs I beg you to give publicity to the following letter I received from one of the DPs, a professor formerly of the Latvian State University, a man of high integrity, well known to me.

He writes:

"In educating Latvian youth and observing various phenomena in local society, one must come to the conclusion that we are sinking. It is useless to seek conscientiousness in people, for there is nothing for which to be conscientious. The family—our foundation for the preservation of which many deserted their native lands—threatens to collapse.

"This is due to material circumstances, for the head of a family, as a working man, can earn hardly enough supplementary rations to feed himself. These supplementary rations consist of 1½ ounces of butter, 3½ ounces of meat, 1 ounce of sausage, 2 pounds of potatoes weekly, and 3 ounces of bread daily.

"It is impossible to obtain anything at all for the salary. Naturally, also wives must seek employment. They are invited to go to England to serve in TBC hospitals or as the servants of officers' families here. Thus they are compelled to leave their families, for they must live elsewhere where there is no place for the family. They must leave their children, for the alternative is slow starvation on 1550 calories daily, which are comprised of 2 ounces of butter, 4½ ounces of sugar, 4 ounces of jam, 13 ounces of miscellaneous food, 3½ ounces of meat, 1 ounce of sausage, 5½ ounces of herring, 1 ounce of synthetic coffee, 2½ ounces of salt, 5 pounds of potatoes, 9 ounces of vegetables weekly, and 13 ounces of bread daily.

"Particularly difficult is the situation of the intellectuals, who refuse to live at the expense of their compatriots. We old people are like tempered steel and we shall stand up mentally if we do not collapse physically, but our future, our young generation, will decay both physically and morally.

"Of 80 high school students 52 are underweight by an average of 11 pounds. A similar situation exists in elementary schools. The hungry young people slip downward, for their character is not firm enough to oppose hunger. Neither do we have any ideals or aims to pass on to our youngsters. It appears that we are softened on purpose . . . to adopt any proposal.

"At the same time the German stock rises, but ours falls. We (i.e., the DPs) must give up automobiles which we put together from thrown away parts, foreign currency, our last souvenirs from our native land: a DP is supposed to be poor as a church mouse. It seems that the value of a human being is no higher in Western Europe than it is in Eastern. I would have much more to say, but the regulations require me to leave the other side of this sheet blank."

The above quoted letter originates from the British zone of occupied Germany. It sheds a grim light on the actual situation of the DPs and their state of mind. Of course, the writer of the letter did not know that soon the new International Refugee Organization will take over the care for the DPs in the British zone. Let us express our sincere hope, that the situation then will be bettered.

The constitution of the IRO provides that "DPs should be protected in their rights and legitimate interests and should receive care and assistance, and as far as possible should be put to useful employment in order to avoid the evil and anti-social consequences of continued idleness" . . . and, let us also add, of undernourishment.

DR. ALFRED BILMANIS,
Latvian Minister.
Washington, D. C.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Talley

Finis Polonise

DEFEAT IN VICTORY, by Jan Ciechanowski. (Doubleday, $3.50.)

THE DARK SIDE OF THE MOON, Anonymous; with a preface by T. S. Eliot. (Scribner's, $2.75.)

Together these books afford a bleak and melancholy commentary upon the political moralities of our time, upon the behavior of politicians and upon the insidious poisons of power. One book describes the diplomatic stages leading to the betrayal of Poland by her allies, the other makes terribly plain what that betrayal has meant to the betrayed. Neither, it must be said, is an easy or an agreeable book to read; one must certainly provoke uncomfortable spasms of the American conscience, and the other can only deepen that sense of horror of which the world has so long been surfeit. Mr. Ciechanowski is very well known to Washington as the former Ambassador of the Polish Republic, and his story is that of his diplomatic defeat. His manner of telling it is grave, methodical and unemotional; only now and then, and perhaps unconsciously, does he permit his grief or bitterness to break through. Indeed, it might have been better for his readers if Mr. Ciechanowski had let himself go, for his prose has a kind of stiffness resulting not, I think, from an insufficient command of the language, but merely from professional habit.

The Dark Side of the Moon is also, as Mr. T. S. Eliot observes, a wonderfully temperate and restrained document, considering the character of its contents, but the style throughout is vivid and vigorous, with none of Mr. Ciechanowski's diplomatic periphrases. The title is a phrase borrowed from Mr. Arthur Koestler to describe the spiritual remoteness of the whole Soviet world from the whole west European tradition. The book was prepared, apparently in English, by a woman who had, at the order of the late General Sikorski, access to all the files of the Polish government in London. The narrative deals first with the life of Poland under the Russian occupation of 1939-41; secondly, with the experiences of Polish soldiers and other deportees in Russian prisons, and third, with Soviet-Polish relationships in the two years following Hitler's attack on Russia. An epilogue, written by another hand, continues the narrative to the transfer of recognition by Great Britain and the United States from the legitimate Polish to the new Government of National Unity, generated at Lublin and baptized by Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill at Yalta.

I should not like it to be inferred from what I have said of Mr. Ciechanowski's style that his book is in any wise dull; it has too much historical interest for that and contains too many revealing glimpses of the personages who until recently dominated the stages of both Washington and the world. Mr. Ciechanowski's great difficulties with the White House and the Department of State appear to have begun about the time that the German radio propagandists announced the discovery at Katyn of the grave and the corpses of more than a thousand Polish officers who have been murdered there. It may be remembered perhaps that the Nazis and the Communists accused each other of the murders and that General Sikorski asked the International Red Cross for an impartial investigation, and that the Soviets used this pretext for denouncing the Polish-Russian military pact. Mr. Ciechanowski and his government had, indeed, anticipated this rupture, but what made their difficulties was the "dangerous pattern being woven into the fabric of American policy which appeared to be ever more ready to sacrifice its noble fundamental principles to the mirage of a doubtful understanding with Soviet Russia." Mr. Roosevelt, he felt, was deliberately encouraging the deepening pinkish tinge of his propaganda, in the hope that it might further the aim upon which he had set his heart, namely a face-to-face meeting with Generalissimo Stalin. But there was also, according to Mr. Ciechanowski, another reason, and it affords another illuminating example of how easily and how fatefully foreign policy may be determined by internal political exigencies. Mr. Roosevelt was presently to seek a fourth term of office and he could neither reverse nor seriously modify his Russian policy nor even quiet down the whirling dervishes of the Office of War Information, without at once offending his enthusiasts of the Left and affording great help and encouragement to his opponents. Finally, there was the influence of the late Harry Hopkins, who in this, as in some other books, appears as the evil genius of the Rooseveltian diplomacy.

The doom of Poland and the character of the peace were settled at Tehran, where the Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill tore up their eloquent Atlantic Charter and agreed to the government of the world by a triumvirate of power, but neither Mr. Ciechanowski nor anyone else knew this until it was unfolded by events. The plantings of Mr. Norman Rockwell, if I remember, remained on display for a long time afterward. These two books, it seems to me, cannot but deepen the suspicion that the net result of the great war for freedom, justice and decency, as I think we called it, has been, to use the cautious words of Mr. Eliot, a world even "less moral than the world of six years ago." Nor will some who read them be disposed to dispute Mr. Eliot's assertion that if the residuum of our civilization is, like that of Poland, to perish irrevocably, it will not perish at the hands of aggressors from without. It will decay and will die from within at the hands of men of much ambition and small scruple . . . men for whom any change that magnifies their own importance is a change for the better."

Conflict In Korea

By Wayne Coy

Democracy Vs. Communism

This is the second of two articles by Mr. Coy, assistant to the publisher of The Post, who has just returned from an extended trip to Japan, Korea, China and the Philippines. Later Mr. Coy will write on conditions in the other countries visited.

THE CONFLICT in Korea between Russia and the United States over the trusteeship issue, involving, as it does, consultation with Koreans and Korean democratic organizations, is indicative of the fundamental conflict in Korea of the Russian idea of democracy and the United States idea of democracy. If one can judge on the basis of what has happened in the United States and Russian zones (and I know of no other way), the two ideas are as far apart as the poles. Traditionally, the United States idea of democracy includes the basic concepts of freedom of speech, press and assembly. Gen. John R. Hodge, faithful to this conception of democracy, has allowed criticism of his military government to be published in Korean newspapers and permitted the demonstrations against trusteeship.

More than that, General Hodge has deferred to the wishes of the Korean people in putting into effect some basic programs, such as the sale of farm land held by former Japanese residents, action against Japanese collaborators, and the sale of Japanese-owned and operated industries in Korea. He has stated that these questions are questions that can properly be decided by a Korean provisional government.

ON THE OTHER hand, the Soviet interpretation of democracy includes the elimination of all "undemocratic elements" from positions in the government and the denial of the right of any individual or organization to speak in opposition to Russian ideas for the social betterment of North Korea. Land acquired by confiscation, where the area is greater than 12 acres, has been distributed to tenants without giving them title to it. United States Army representatives with the USSR army headquarters at Pyong-yang are closely guarded, cannot travel freely, and can not speak freely with Koreans. The press in North Korea is strictly controlled and is not permitted to criticize Russia's ideas of democracy. Newspapers from south Korea, where there is a free press, are not allowed to circulate north of the thirty-eighth parallel.

How these two ideas of democracy can be harmonized in a manner to give Koreans the freedom and independence which they deserve is the problem. There can be no doubt, after talking to the Koreans, that they desire great social reform after their long domination by the Japanese. But they do not want the character of that social reform to be predetermined for them by any nation or by any small group of leaders dominated by the dictatorial thinking of either extreme reactionary or extreme leftist points of view. The Koreans want to choose their own government, determine their own program of social reform, and they will be satisfied with it no matter how good or how bad it may be.

THE PROBLEM of getting agreement on a provisional government is also complicated by the difference in points of view of the United States and U. S. S. R. on the question of security. The Soviet commander in North Korea has publicly said that Russia wants a "loyal" government in Korea. Implied, but not stated publicly, is a fear that an unfriendly government (a non-Communist government) might permit the Korean peninsula to be used as the base for an attack on Asiatic Russia. General Hodge, on the other hand, has indicated that the United States wants a "friendly, paceful and fully democratic" government in Korea.

His views on what constitutes such a government have become well known in the past 18 months. He wants a government which will not be dictated by the views of the extreme left or the extreme right. He wants a government determined by a legislative body elected under a universal suffrage law. He wants a government where the views of the individual Korean count.

It is obvious that Korea can never be a military power. She will do well to balance her economy without the added burden of huge military expenditures. Her security is, in final analysis, dependent upon the maintenance of world security by the great powers. Korea must, and will, become a member of the United Nations and give it full support. Apparently Russia feels that Korea's adherence to the United Nations is insufficient guarantee of Russia's security.

IN NORTH KOREA today all non-Communist elements are eliminated from the government. Many North Koreans, probably half a million, have fled from North Korea into South Korea because of intolerable political conditions. In addition, practically all Koreans repatriated from China and Japan have entered the southern zone in preference to the northern zone. The total poulation of Korea is about 30 million. It is divided as follows: South Korea, 18,500,000, and North Korea, 11,500,000.

In the face of the inability to reconvene the Joint Commission it appears necessary for the United States to proceed with the establishment of a Korean provisional government in South Korea. There are evidences that the United States, as a matter of policy, is moving in that direction. General Hodge has said in an interview with the press after a conference with the President that the Koreanization of the military government will be completed within the next few weeks. The Korean government will then function with United States military advisers to department heads. General Hodge has told the legislative leaders in South Korea that just as soon as they pass legislation providing for universal suffrage he will call an election and permit the election of the entire legislative body. This body today is composed of 90 members, 45 of whom were elected under the old head-man system of elections provided for by Korean law, and 45 were appointed by General Hodge. Rightist parties in Korea do not look with favor on universal suffrage. Under the old law, rightist groups controlled any election. Voting under the head-man system denies suffrage to the great mass of people who are crying loudly for social reform. It seems certain that an election under universal suffrage will result in many seats in the legislative body going to moderate and leftist groups and probably a few to the Communist Party, now called the South Korean Labor Party.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT that there are about 200 political parties in South Korea. There are no fundamental differences in the party programs except in the case of the Communists who, at Russia's direction, support the trusteeship. The real difference is the desire of individuals for positions of leadership. All parties demand restoration of civil liberties, nationalization of the mines, forests, railways, electric power, heavy industry and monopolies together with a charter for labor, social insurance, compulsory education and the distribution of large land holdings to tenants. The rightist groups accuse all leftist parties of favoring a dictatorship of the proletariat and accepting dictation from Moscow. At the same time they admit that many of the so-called leftist groups are not Communists or Communist dominated. The leftists accuse the rightists of seeking to protect the propertied class, including the Koreans accused of collaboration with the Japs. Most of the people of Korea refrain from supporting either political extreme. They want the social reform which the parties espouse but are staying clear of party affiliation until a new party or coalition can be formed which they can support without being regarded as extremists.

Although General Hodge failed to see the necessity for a coalition around a moderate political program at the outset he now recognizes it clearly. His efforts for many months have been in that direction. First Dr. Rhee failed to form a coalition when he returned with the government-in-exile. A second effort was made through an organization known as the Representative Democratic Council. All parties were to have three seats on the council. But it was dominated by rightist elements through their approval of leftist group representatives (a minority) sitting on the council. The Peoples Party (the converted Peoples Republic) refused to sit and formed a coalition with the small Communist groups. The result was two opposing camps, each composed of several political parties. Official recognition was given the Representative Democratic Council but it has been little help to our military government authorities. More recently a coalition committee has been formed of representatives of leading parties. It has not been successful thus far but may be the device which will prove to be useful in carrying out a program of establishing a provisional government in South Korea after the legislature acts to provide universal suffrage.

IN NORTH KOREA the Russians recognized the people's committee, an organization similar to the People's Republic in South Korea. There are no other political parties. Russia has eliminated all elements of the party unfavorable to their ideology. Today North Korea is governed by Koreans but Communist Koreans. Non-Communists either become fellow-travelers, keep quiet, or go to jail or go to South Korea.

Policy discussions now under way in Washington between the State and War Departments, in which General Hodge is participating, might well lead to the establishment of a Korean provisional government after an election, not under the auspices of the military, but under United States civilian auspices. If such a program is developed, it would undoubtedly call for the continuance of the military occupation but with the military government responsibilities eliminated in favor of civilian assistance to a Korean provisional government. The Philippine Commonwealth status of 1935-1946 has been suggested as a possible pattern.

Such a development would undoubtedly be welcomed by all elements of Korean political life who are almost unanimously opposed to trusteeship as they interpret it. If a Korean provisional government could be established on a coalition basis, it would offer the best and perhaps the only remaining opportunity for Russian acceptance and the unification of all Korea. If Russia will not accept such a coalition government in South Korea as a basis for unification, it will be definite indication that Russia either intends to stay in North Korea or dominate the country through a Communist-controlled Korean government. President evidence supporting this point of view is found in Russian development of the warm-water ports of Wonsan and Shiminpo.

A CONTINUED stalemate between the United States and U. S. S. R. and the continued separation of North and South Korea are effectively destroying the economy of Korea. South Korea does not now have access to raw materials such as coal, iron, chemicals and wood in North Korea. North Korea does not now have access to consumer goods from South Korea such as shoes, textiles, light bulbs and tobacco. Both North and South Korea are dependent upon North Korea for electric power and South Koreans today secure electric power only by sufferance. When the demand in North Korea today increases, that demand is met by decreasing the supply of electric power available in South Korea and it is not unusual for South Korea to be without ample power supply. The situation today is intolerable and the economic life of both parts of Korea is stifled. The division has created many serious social and administrative problems that grow worse every day that the division is continued. It not only exacts a terrific toll of the Koreans, but is reflected in the United States costs for the occupation of South Korea. A long continued stalemate will increase that cost because it will become more and more necessary for United States funds to be used in the rehabilitation of the economic life of South Korea. If the funds needed are not available for food and the rehabilitation of the economic life fo South Korea, United States occupation of that part of the country will be a failure. If such a situation should develop, United States occupation forces would undoubtedly be withdrawn and an economically weakened South Korea would fall into the hands of Soviet Russia if she desired it.

There are many South Koreans who believe that is what Russia wants. They think that Russia's refusal to proceed with the establishment of a Korean provisional government is a play for time until the United States becomes weary of the task to establish an independent Korea which it has undertaken and abandons it. Some South Koreans believe that Russia will propose that both occupying powers withdraw from Korea immediately. While the Koreans are opposed to trusteeship, they are not unaware of their need for assistance in the establishment of their independence and, therefore, do not want the occupying powers to withdraw until a Korean provisional government has been established.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"That'll be fifty cents for the shave and fifteen cents extra for the adhesive tape."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Inflation In Mexico

DURING his three-day visit to Mexico, President Truman will follow a dizzy schedule of dinners, lunches, receptions and other functions burdened with gold braid and protocol. That is one of the penalties a state visitor inevitably pays. He is so hedged around by officialdom that he has no chance to see the people or to learn what is really happening in the country.

Childs

Mexico today is an object lesson in what inflation really means. A visitor from north of the border could learn a lot about how runaway prices intensify the struggle of the average citizen to live.

The ordinary Mexican has always lived close to the borderline of poverty. With the soaring prices of the war years, it has been a desperate struggle to keep body and soul together. A year ago the tension was so great that knowledgeable observers feared some kind of blow-up.

Since that time, prices have continued to shoot up. The official cost-of-living index computed by the Bank of Mexico was 313 for December of 1946, with 1929, a year of high prices, representing 100. For January of this year, it dropped back a little to 311.9. But in February it is believed prices again began to climb.

THIS OVER-ALL figure does not indicate the intensity of the squeeze being put on the peon who comes to town with his burro to buy a few beans and some lard. The over-all figure includes items which never come into the peon's budget, and those items have not risen nearly as much as the cost of food, which is just about the whole story for the hewers of wood and drawers of water making up more than three foutrhs of Mexico's population.

The index on food stood at 355.3 for December of 1946, and in January of this year it moved up a point. A further increase will be shown for February, it is expected. A year ago, the food price index was 298.5, with 100 represented by the 1929 level.

The plight of the average Mexican comes home even closer when you see what has happened to actual food prices. In 1941, beans cost 30 cents. In 1946, the price was just five times that much, or 1 peso and 50 cents. An equivalent change in this country would be if bread had gone from 10 cents to 50 cents a loaf in the same period. The price of lard has gone from 1.40 to 6.50, and corn has advanced from 15 cents to 55 cents. How the peon has taken it as long as he has is something of a mystery to those who are now working earnestly on measures to get the economy into some kind of balance.

The glittering boom that began with the spending of war millions — mostly from the United States—is still going strong. An astonishing number of luxury apartments have gone up in Mexico City, and they are still going up. In the suburbs houses for the new rich are being built, beginning at about 40,000 pesos or, roughly, $8000. This would be equivalent to about a $25,000 house in this country.

There are some low-cost housing projects, including developments begun by industries to house their own workers. But for the most part the building is in the luxury bracket, infinitely remote from the incomes of the great mass of Mexicans.

AMERICAN tourists are flocking to Mexico this winter. Hotels in the capital and in the leading resorts are said to be entirely reserved months in advance. This constant inflow of American dollars has a decided influence on Mexico's boom-time economy.

In the administration of President Miguel Aleman, some officials are working hard to straighten out the tangles that inflation has caused in Mexico's economy. They will talk to President Truman, during his visit, about help that they hope to get from the United States, including possibly a loan which would be used in the effort to stabilize prices.

We here in the United States can hardly offer a shining example of how to prevent inflation. Commodity prices have been skyrocketing again, and that upward climb will soon be reflected in the prices the housewife pays at the grocery store. This is bound to create new difficulties as the wage earner is caught in the wage-price squeeze.

In the United States, as in Mexico, what goes up must come down. The higher the skyrocket shoots into the air, the more dizzy is the fall and the harder the bump at the end.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

The President And Foreign Policy

IN THE PAST WEEK, the optimistic foundation of American world policy has quite literally been shattered by a series of hammer blows. President Truman has to decide what to do about it. Currently, he is understood to be considering three broad alternatives, each advocated by certain of his advisers.

Alternative one is to ask Congress for help in building a whole new and permanent foundation under our world policy. This would require generous grants of authority and financing on the scale of several billions of dollars. Alternative two is to ask for a limited, temporary but honest repair job. This would still require a lot of authority and much money. And alternative three is to propose inserting an inadequate prop or two at the points where the structure is in actual danger of instant collapse. This would be relatively cheap.

Adoption of either of the first alternatives will undoubtedly result in a struggle between the President and Congress. And this struggle would probably be so far-reaching in its effects as to alter the presidential-congressional relationship for good and all. Adoption of the third alternative will perhaps avoid the struggle, but will result in no genuine improvement of the appalling aspect of world affairs. It is a grim choice, but events have forced it upon the President.

FIRST THE GREEK situation began to deteriorate. The rising Greek crisis imposed demands which the British government lacked the resources to meet. The security of Turkey depends upon Greece, thus London notified Washington that British economic support would be withdrawn from both Greece and Turkey. Then former President Herbert Hoover brought home from Germany a horrifying report of conditions there. And finally in China Premier T. V. Soong resigned, leaving the national government much weakened and in obvious need of urgent assistance to prevent its ultimate collapse. The Greek crisis is only part of a world crisis, caused everywhere by the same poverty and economic insecurity, which result in the same political instability.

There is only one means of allaying this world crisis, either locally or generally. That is to finance the measures of relief and reconstruction which will put an end to poverty and insecurity.

Such is the principle of which are based all three alternative courses of action now being examined by the President. The question is not what to do, but how much to do. Very roughly speaking, the differences between the three alternatives are as follows:

Under alternative one, authority would be concentrated somewhere in the Administration to undertake the task of economic reconstruction in the many and widely separated areas where American interests are involved. Estimates of the cost have varied from 5 billions to 10 billions, with the higher figure considered the more conservative (although even this would be a trivial sum to spend on reasonably dependable political security). At any rate, large-scale financing would be demanded. And having thus demonstrated this country's willingness to bear a fairer share of world responsibility, the President would also request the British and other western nations to continue to join in the great effort. For example, the British might be requested to maintain a reduced force of troops in Greece for a reasonable period while we met the costs of long range Greek reconstruction on the plan of Paul Porter's reported from Athens in this space yesterday.

THE SECOND, more limited alternative is represented by a broad program for shoring up the situation in the Middle East, with special emphasis on Greece and Turkey. The State Department's economic section presented such a program to Secretary of State George C. Marshall last week, after the British intentions in the Middle East had become known. It would cost somewhere between 1 billion and 1½ billion dollars. As for the third alternative, it is purely local actions, perhaps confined to Greece alone. It would cost comparatively little and probably achieve less.

The President and Secretary Marshall gave the congressional leaders the first installment of the grim facts last Thursday. The Senators and Representatives were briefed on both Greek and Turkish situations although the latter was not reported. The real problem now facing the White House is how to deal with an economy-minded Congress, which has for months been living in a kind of dream world. Obviously, a restricted demand for authority and funds will in some respects meet with a more friendly congressional reception. Yet certain of the President's advisers argue that the first alternative, of demanding the fullest powers and most ample funds, will be the best tactics in the long run. Their argument is simple.

The facts of the world situation, so they say, urgently require broad-scale action. The emergency is everywhere. We must either meet it everywhere or accept the eventual creation of a power vacuum throughout Europe and Asia which only the Soviet Union can fill. This choice, between acting decisively now, or giving the Soviet Union the chance to become the unchallengeably predominant world power, is the real issue confronting us. It is, bluntly speaking, an issue of survival or nonsurvival. The best approach, therefore, is to base the appeal to Congress on the real issue. This the American people will understand. Whereas an appeal based on any local emergency will seem distant and incomprehensible. Certainly this argument is persuasive. Equally certain, few peacetime Presidents have borne such a responsibility of decision as events have now imposed upon Harry S. Truman.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Treasury Procurement May Lose Half Staff

PROCUREMENT: A deep cut in personnel is in the making for this old-line Treasury agency. With a smaller Government and a declining demand for supplies, the division has under study plans that would wipe out more than half of its 3450-man staff by June 30. And several hundred employes in Washington would be fired, though field offices would be hardest hit.

Kluttz

But to emphasize, the plans are purely tentative at this point and whether the agency can get down to 1500 employes by June 30—a reduction in the meantime of nearly 2000 employes—will depend on what it's ordered to do by Congress. The division is winding up lend-lease and much of its program of relief purchasing for needy foreign countries and it's conceivable that the latter program will be expanded rather than curtailed.

Meantime, the agency is making a close check on its employes. Late arrivals are required to sign in and they are docked an hour's annual leave in many cases.

PBA STORY: The air-conditioning systems in Federal buildings aren't yet foolproof; in fact, they frequently get out of order.

On a recent day the humidity in the Social Security Building was particularly bad. A flood of complaints poured into the office of the building superintendent who called in an engineer and ordered him to fix the trouble.

The engineer labored patiently while the superintendent stood by to encourage him. But he couldn't locate the trouble. Finally, the engineer, dirty and greasy, crawled out of the apparatus to observe:

"Boss, the trouble is this—the humiliation is just too high, and we can't seem to get the water out of the air."

FCC: Mrs. Fanny Litvin has the support of Senator Murray (D., Mont.) and other members of Congress for the vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission. She's an FCC lawyer. . . **WAR:** Dr. Ernest E. Blanche, a War Department official, is the author of a new book, "Off to the Races," in which he concludes there is no system to beat the races. He makes a hobby of studying gambling odds.

SILENCE: In the general crackdown on Federal workers, an audit section chief in the General Accounting Office has ordered people under him not to talk or to visit with one another "in connections with matters extraneous to the work of the section." Further, that questions involving audits be taken up with instructors and the section chief "and not with other auditors."

And I was always told that two minds were always better than one, and that the bosses don't necessarily have monopoly on brains.

NAVY: In this department, Secretary Forrestal has made a high-level plea to all his employes to be on the alert and practice economy. Said the Secretary in part:

"Even a single case of negligence can be used as a powerful argument against the validity of our requests from Congress. We can best insure obtaining the funds we need for a strong and vigorous Navy by demonstrating our ability to make wise and careful use of every dollar entrusted to us."

It would have been apropos had the GAO and Navy memos ended with this sentence:

And who knows, that may be a congressional investigator lurking in the halls.

MEETING: Do you want to know what you, a Federal worker, may expect from Congress? Well, you're invited to attend a meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Postmaster General's reception room on the third floor of the Post-office Building. The AFGE is sponsoring the session and the speakers will be:

Senator Aiken (R., Vt.), Representative George Miller (D., Calif.), George Riley, staff director of the Senate Civil Service Committee, and William Doherty, AFL vice president, and president of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

LABOR: The old Wage Labor Board is in the last stages of liquidation and its industry, labor and public members are returning to their old jobs.

The last two industry members were J. Copeland Gray of Buffalo and John L. Lovett of Detroit. On a recent day they discovered that they had something in common besides businesses—that they were both former members of the Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers.

INTERIOR: Veterans are organizing an American Legion post. Call Herbert S. Graham, on branch 682 for details.

Italy to Advanse Clocks

Rome, March 2 (U.P.).—Italy will advance her clocks one hour on March 16 to "Double Summer Time," or two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time, it was announced officially today.

Reds to Train Railroaders

London, March 2 (U.P.).—Radio Moscow announced today that 1400 boys and girls in the Moscow region conscripted for industrial training will enter train and railway schools during the next few days.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

(Ed. note—Drew Pearson's brass ring, good for one free ride on the Washington Merry-Go-Round, today goes to Lewis Douglas, new Ambassador to England.)

LEWIS WILLIAMS DOUGLAS newly appointed Ambassdon to the Court of St. James's, has three unique characteristics:

Douglas

He was one of the few who could outcharm Franklin Roosevelt; he is only one step removed from being a British subject himself, and he can talk longer, say less and still make people like him, which is saying a lot for a diplomat—or anyone else.

In addition, Lew has crowded a great deal of valuable government experience into his relatively young life, and all-in-all should make an astute and able envoy to the nation where we so badly need capable representation.

Douglas' close kinship with the British is through his grandfather, a Scottish professor of geology, who migrated to Arizona via Canada, where he established the beginning of the Phelps-Dodge copper millions.

But despite the fact that the family drew millions from the USA and that the town of Douglas, Ariz., is named for him, grandpa Douglas refused to become an American citizen. In fact, he sent his wife back to Canada whenever a child was expected so that all his children might be British subjects. Of his two sons, Walter Douglas remained British to the end. But Jimmy Douglas, Lew's father, fell in love with Josephine Williams, daughter of a crusty Arizona miner who flatly refused to let his daughter marry a "foreigner."

Only because of this did Lew Douglas, the new Ambassador to Great Britain, happen to be born an American citizen.

Lew has kept extremely close ties with Canada, however, and at one time served as chancellor of McGill University in Montreal. And his father, despite the marriage to an American wife, went back to Canada, resumed his Canadian citizenship, and spent the rest of his life—as far from the hated New Deal as possible.

Somewhat like his father, Lew Douglas has sometimes hated the New Deal. Unlike his father, he has sometimes worked for it. In fact, he has oscillated in and out of government like an animated shuttlecock, never quite happy in private business, but always a little too independent for Government service.

Douglas and FDR

Actually, Lew came to Washington five years before Franklin Roosevelt as a very young, very energetic Democratic Congressman. Congress at that time was packed with the dignified, self-satisfied solons of the Coolidge era, to whom Douglas was a hot breeze of radicalism right off the desert.

Lew saw in Franklin Roosevelt, then Governor of New York, a refreshing contrast. He also saw in Roosevelt a chance to upset the long-drawn-out Republican era. So, attaching himself to the Roosevelt campaign entourage, he became one of FDR's close friends and eventually the New Deal's first Director of the Budget.

By this time, however, Lew—and others—found that he wasn't at all the radical the Coolidge-Hoover boys thought he was. In fact, his ideas on economy were exactly opposite to Roosevelt's. Lew was dead against Government spending. He even tried to slash agricultural college appropriations, recommended the abolition of eight collectors of internal revenue, opposed the public works program and urged a sales tax. Soon he was accused of being the representative of J. P. Morgan—to whom his family has been close—inside the New Deal.

Before Douglas split with Roosevelt he did one important thing to which he now owes his present appointment as Ambassador to London. He helped get his old friend Dean Acheson appointed Undersecretary of the Treasury. Acheson didn't agree with Roosevelt inflation either and also resigned.

But 12 years later it was Acheson, now Undersecretary of State, who put Douglas' appointment across with Truman as Ambassador to England.

Outcharming FDR

THOUGH Lew Douglas split with FDR over Government spending, he remained one of the few individuals who could outcharm Roosevelt.

Despite the fact that he voted for Landon in 1936 and organized the independent Democrats for Wendell Willkie in 1940, Douglas rushed back to FDR's bosom when war began. And FDR, whose memory was long and sometimes vindictive, surprised everyone by welcoming Lew with open arms. Lew's contagious smile, his ingratiating manner, his ability to get along with people were sometimes rated as even more beguiling than Roosevelt's. Friends said that Douglas fascinated the late President because he was the only man who had a better technique as a charmer.

Some of those who have wondered whether Douglas was Canadian or American are now speculating as to what kind of ambassador he will be. Will he be another Walter Hines Page and be more British than the British? Will he stand up for the USA? This is an important and legitimate question.

The answer, in the opinion of this columnist, is in the positive. Lew would never sell his own country short. He has just about the right combination of charm and tact, mixed with metal, to make an excellent ambassador.

In the summer of 1943, Roosevelt asked Douglas to fly up to Quebec to pour oil on troubled United States-British waters, General Marshall and Admiral King had been rowing with Sir Alan Brooke and the British General Staff over Far Eastern strategy, and Douglas was asked to heal some of the wounds. He did—and later got special thanks from F. D. R.

But at the very same conference, he also stood up against Lord Leathers, British Minister for Shipping, regarding the use of British transports for carrying United States troops. Leathers had indicated that the British, being short of transports, could not allocate many ships for the carrying of United States troops across the Atlantic.

"You know that is not true, Fred," shot back Douglas instantly. "You know you've got . . ." And he proceeded to reel off a long list of British vessels. He had them and their tonnage all on the tip of his tongue. Apparently he knew more about British shipping than Lord Leathers. Without ruffling anyone's feelings he brought the British Shipping Minister around to a point where he had to agree with Douglas. It was largely as a result of this debate that the giant Queen Elizabeth and the Queen Mary were used almost 100 per cent for ferrying United States troops.

Lew Douglas will be most sympathetic with the British in their hour of crisis, but he will always be an American first.

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BARNABY
I'm sorry—You have the wrong number. There's no one here named O'Malley.
Pop . . .
It must have been for my Fairy Godfather—His name's O'Malley.
Nonsense.
Yes, Ellen. I explained it was a coincidence. But Barnaby didn't believe me. He's convinced the call was for that little pixie.
He actually said I don't live here? My! How can he continue to dwell on that technicality when you've argued the point so often in the past. Hmm. I wonder who was trying to reach me?
So do I, Mr. O'Malley . . .

Mary Haworth's Mail

Widower, 60, Is Distressed by Son-in-Law's Philandering Interest in Spinster Neighbor During His Devoted Wife's First Pregnancy

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a man of 60, a widower of limited means. I have a wonderful daughter who has been married to a good man since 1944. They became engaged in 1941, but marriage was delayed because he was inducted into the Army before war broke, and was one of the first to go overseas.

On his return they were married, and 15 months later he was discharged from the Army. They expect their first baby any day now. Both are college graduates, a quiet couple, and I had always considered my son-in-law's character above reproach—except that his conversation often seemed too preoccupied with sex.

We live 200 miles apart and I see them at three months' intervals, on exchange visits. We correspond weekly. Six months ago, when I visited them, I felt that my son-in-law was showing undue interest in an exceptionally charming, fine-looking maiden lady, about 10 years his senior, who lives next door with another single woman. Both of these women go to business and have important jobs.

Daughter Slow To See Danger

ON MY RETURN home I wrote my daughter a long allegorical letter, showing how men and women drift into entanglements and saying that the innocent wife in such a case should try to nip trouble in the bud, for the good of all. In reply, my daughter ignored the gist of my hints and expressed a favorable opinion of her neighbor Miss A, so the subject was dropped in our letters.

However, during my last visit at Christmas, my daughter hesitantly volunteered that my earlier inferences had been correct, and said that she only hoped Ned (her husband) wouldn't make a fool of himself with Miss A and start neighborhood gossip while she (my daughter) would be confined in a maternity hospital.

Not wanting her to be upset before and after the baby's birth, I told her there is probably nothing to worry about; but nevertheless I secretly fear that her marriage is threatened unless the affair is immediately snuffed out. Hence I have thought of writing to Miss A, politely stating my awareness of Ned's behavior and asking her to give him a firm brush-off and send him back to his wife, explaining how wrong his disloyalty is—especially in the circumstances—without letting him know I had appealed to her.

However, I am not sure whether this would be constructive procedure. I don't know whether or not Miss A has knowingly encouraged Ned's attentions. What is your opinion of all this? Please advise me what to do—if anything can or should be done by me.

C. P.

Always Risky To Interfere

DEAR C. B.: In general, a married couple who haven't the personal resources of character to work out partnership problems as they arise, can't be kept off the reefs by solicitous parents, either. Indeed, the risk is great that paternalist endeavors to steer the ship through squalls will do more harm than good.

However, general rules—though usually based on common sense or racial wisdom—don't apply to every case, and it may be that you could lend a helping hand here.

If so, it seems to me your only chance of doing good is to speak directly to Ned about his selfish imprudent behavior, making clear (1) that you do this of your own volition and (2) that your concern is based on what you have observed, that is not to his credit.

Blunt Rebuke Is Honorable

A WORD to the wise, spoken man-to-man, on behalf of your daughter and her unborn child, would be compatible with dignity, loyalty and honorable address, so far as you are concerned in the circumstances; and would keep the matter in the family, where it belongs—so long as there is a chance of things straightening out.

A subrosa appeal to Miss A would be in poor taste, and moreover would tend to foster complicity between her and Ned, if an affair is already simmering. Also, it would divest you of moral influence, by putting you in the position of meddling slyly in his personal life.

Ned's preoccupation with sex signifies immature personality—a condition which his philandering with Miss A, during his wife's pregnancy, merely underscores. This is a typical reaction of the immature husband to prospective fatherhood, which unconsciously he fears—for reasons too complex to review here. Ned needs psychological help, if he wants to catch up with his calendar age—and my advice is to stress that point, if you beard him about his unstable conduct.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

COMDR. F. G. S. BOWRING, Assistant Naval Attache of the British Embassy, gave a very pleasant cocktail party the other afternoon to introduce his sister, Miss Mary Bowring, who has arrived from England for a visit of several weeks. Handsome Miss Bowring made a charming picture with her pink cheeks, bright brown eyes, and gray hair set off by a gray and white print worn with a cherry-colored scarf and cherry-colored shoes.

Her enjoyment of the party and of new friends was contagious and the guests chattered away as if it were their first instead of their fifteenth party of the week!

The Naval Attache of the Netherlands Embassy, Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, was being congratulated on the lovely pictures of his daughter, pretty Mrs. Russell Willson, jr., which appeared in the press with the recent announcement of her engagement.

Chattering with Admiral Ranneft was athletic Orhan Eralp, First Secretary of the Turkish Embassy. Mr. Eralp is one of Chevy Chase Club's top tennis players, is making himself into a first-rate golfer by playing every time a blade of grass shows up through the snow!

Rear Admiral William G. Tomlinson and his attractive wife were in a group with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chappell and other guests of Commander Bowring included Miss Dorothea Villard, Admiral James H. Foskett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kent, jr., and Group Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Legg.

Curtain on Rod

A clothespin on the end of a curtain rod makes it easier to work the curtain over the rod.

Pumpkin Seeds

In Mexico and Central America, roasted pumpkin seeds are sold from stands the way peanuts are in the United States.

Growing Tomatoes

The tomato plant is grown commercially in every State in the Union.

Brightener-Upper

Coarse shreds of raw carrots and chopped ripe olives, tossed lightly together with a nippy French dressing makes a color-right and flavor-right salad.

Susie Q.

"Ah-h-h . . . Alone, at last!"

Light, Brown and Beautiful

Have you tried plump raisins and cranberries combined to make a pie filling? They make a specially good one for either single or double crust versions. The new golden raisins, light brown and beautiful, are particularly good to use this way.

Pianist to Be Feted

The Chamber Music Guild will hold a reception Wednesday evening in honor of the Czech pianist, Rudolf Firkusni, immediately following his concert at the Shoreham Hotel. The reception will be in the new ballroom of the hotel. The Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Slavik and many guild members and their friends are expected to attend.

Acts AT ONCE to relieve NIGHT COUGH SPASMS DUE TO COLDS
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
PERTUSSIN is scientifically prepared to act at once—not only to relieve such coughing but also to loosen tickling phlegm and make it easier to raise. Safe and mighty effective for both old and young. Pleasant tasting! Inexpensive.
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PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH Through natural processes
. . . as told by a mother who recites her own dramatic experience with illuminating illustrations. If you or your friends are facing this great crisis, the information in this article will be treasured throughout life.
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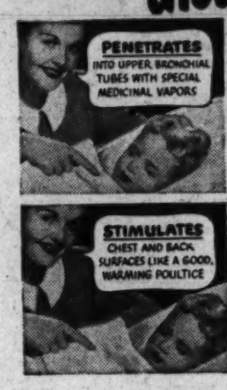
POST WANT ADS PAY

Here's how it relieves distress of colds -during the night!


PENETRATES
INTO UPPER BRONCHIAL TUBES WITH SPECIAL MEDICINAL VAPORS
STIMULATES
CHEST AND BACK SURFACES LIKE A GOOD, WARMING POULTICE

Instantly . . . when you rub it on throat, chest and back at bedtime, VapoRub's special penetrating-stimulating action starts right to work to relieve distress. It soothes irritation, it eases coughing spasms, and *works for hours—while you sleep.* **Remember . . .** only Vicks VapoRub gives you this special soothing penetrating-stimulating action (as pictured).
VICKS VAPORUB
YES . . . it relieves miseries of colds WHILE YOU SLEEP!

WOMEN 38-52 YEARS OLD-DO YOU SUFFER THESE FUNNY FEELINGS?
due to this functional 'middle-age' cause?
If you're in your "40's" and this functional 'middle-age' period peculiar to women is causing you to suffer from hot flashes, nervous irritability and weak, tired, high-strung feelings—then do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This great medicine is *famous* for this!
Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such 'middle-age' distress. Thousands have reported benefit! It's also a grand stomachic tonic. *Worth trying.*
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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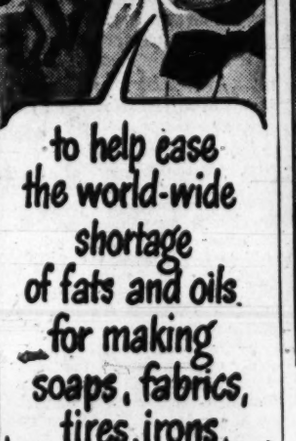
to help ease the world-wide shortage of fats and oils for making soaps, fabrics, tires, irons.
TURN IN USED FATS YOU GET HIGH PRICES NOW



Smart New Classic

By Anne Adams

Looking for smart new details in a classic? Note these in Pattern 4713: squared-off lower armhole, deep cuffs, soft skirt pleats. Use all one fabric, or contrast!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4713 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 40. Size 16 takes 3¾ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., 243 W. 17th st. New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Flavor Custards with McCormick Pure Vanilla
There are many other McCormick Pure Extracts and Fancy Flavors to choose from, such as Anise, Rose, Cinnamon, Peppermint, Pistachio, Maple Flavor, Raspberry, Brandy.

Just put yourself in this "picture"!

White sidewall tires, as illustrated, will be supplied at extra cost as soon as available.

It's a picture in a lot of ways, this big-'n'-beautiful Buick—

The picture of things-to-come in automobile styling—long, follow-through fenders, sleek lines, broad and solid look.

The picture of dynamic action, with its bonnet jam-packed with Fireball power, equally ready, equally willing for creep-speed jaunt or quick-paced emergency call.

The picture of perfect poise—with plenty of roadweight for solidity—cushioned all around on soft coil springs for jarless ease.

The picture of precise and exacting manufacture, with engine tolerances often closer than in airplane practice—bodies floated on new Silent Zone mountings for tautness and quiet—everything from rear-axle strut rods to water pump seal all tidily buttoned up to give you the best to be had today.

You don't have to be told how eyes follow you when you're behind this wheel. You can sample for yourself the great ease of this gallant traveler, the comfort, the room, the thrill-of-a-lifetime lift that answers every nudge of your foot on the treadle.

You've probably even told yourself, "Well, someday . . ."

Why wait for someday—when that someday may have to be followed by more waiting between order and delivery?

Why not call your shots now—and make sure your future will be bright and happy?

We'll take your order any time—*what's wrong with right now?*

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Died 1

BAILEY, ELWOOD. On Saturday, March 1, 1947, at U. S. Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., ELWOOD BAILEY, beloved husband of Irene A. Bailey, father of Mrs. Edna Wallis Bowen, Mrs. Margaret Baum, Mrs. Lillian Christerfaro and Mrs. Anna Elgin, Bernice Haas, Benjamin Elwood, Jr., and Richard Bailey. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, March 4, at 1 p. m. Services in the Church of God, 3236 Evarts st. ne., at 1:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BOSWELL, MARY J. On Friday, February 28, 1947, MARY J. BOSWELL, the beloved wife of William H. Boswell, stepmother of Ernest C. and George E. Boswell and Mrs. Frances A. Keyser. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 3, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

CARR, LIEUT. COL. HENRY ARTHUR. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Quantico, Va., LIEUT. COL. HENRY ARTHUR CARR, beloved husband of Ocelia Carr. Remains resting at the Hall funeral home, Occoquan, Va. Funeral services at Quantico, Va., on Monday, March 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery at 3 p. m.

CRANDALL, SARAH E. On Friday, February 28, 1947, SARAH E. CRANDALL (nee Catterton) of 813 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, Md. Services at the Vincent funeral home, 2525 Bladensburg rd. ne., on Monday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CROSS, CHARLES EDWARD. On Saturday, March 1, 1947, CHARLES EDWARD CROSS, beloved husband of Lydia A. Cross, father of Mrs. Gertrude Young and Edward Cross. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave., on Tuesday, March 4, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Nativity Church, 6003 13th st. nw. where the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DIGGES, DANIEL CARROLL. On Friday, February 28, 1947, DANIEL CARROLL DIGGES of 1213 Vermont ave, nw. Survived by 4 nephews and 2 nieces. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. Funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 4, at 2 p. m. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md.

DRISCOLL, HATTIE H. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at Georgetown Hospital, HATTIE H. DRISCOLL of 1101 Massachusetts ave. nw., the beloved mother of Walter V. Wright and Mrs. Silas Warden. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. until Monday, March 3, at 1:30 p. m. Services at the Full Gospel Tabernacle, 915 Mass. ave. nw. at 2 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

DYER, EMMA NORA. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at her daughter's residence, Mrs. Pearl Bunyea, 1520 You st. se., EMMA NORA DYER, the beloved wife of the late Robert C. Dyer and mother of Albert H., W. Robert and Walter H. Dyer, Mrs. Pearl Bunyea and Mrs. Edna Pearl. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, March 3, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GOODMAN, DR. EDGAR LEONARD. On Friday, February 28, 1947, DR. EDGAR LEONARD GOODMAN of 1855 Shepherd st. nw., husband of Isabel Booth Goodman, father of Charles Booth Goodman, son of Mrs. Edgar T. Goodman, brother of William Carl Goodman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HAZLETON, FRANK D. Suddenly, on Thursday, February 27, 1947, at his residence, 5025 Branch ave. se., FRANK D. HAZLETON, beloved husband of Loella Hazleton (nee Ammann) and father of Robert, Edward, Harold and Jerome Hazleton, Mrs. Claire Thomas and Mrs. Virgil Miller. Funeral services at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Monday, March 3, at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Remains may be viewed after 2 p. m. Saturday.

HENRY, EDWARD J. On Saturday, March 1, 1947, at Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., EDWARD J. HENRY, beloved husband of Sadie M. Henry, and father of Mrs. Delores Reach, Mrs. Peck Dunaway and Mr. Jean Fenton. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, March 4, at 8:45 a. m. Prayers in Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 9:15 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HORTON, RODNEY A. C. Suddenly, on Thursday, February 27, 1947, at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., RODNEY A. C. HORTON, beloved husband of Addie M. Horton and brother of Harry R. and Draper Horton. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Monday, March 3, at 9:30 a. m. Services Fort Myers Chapel at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HULL, LOUIS N. On Friday, February 28, 1947, at Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., LOUIS N. HULL, beloved husband of Edna M. Hull and stepfather of Robert L. and J. William Moorman and Mrs. Lucille B. Pifer. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, March 3, at 3 p. m. Services and interment Huntington, W. Va.

HUNTSBERRY, BESSIE EVELYN. On Friday, February 28, 1947, BESSIE EVELYN HUNTSBERRY, of 1372 Fort Stevens dr. nw., beloved wife of Harry Earson Huntsberry and mother of Doris V. Lynn. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

JOHNSON, EUSTACE L. On Friday, February 28, 1947, at Richmond, Va., EUSTACE L. JOHNSON, SR., beloved husband of Daisy H. Johnson, and father of William F. and Eustace L. Johnson, Jr., Mrs. Lena J. Willard, Mrs. Beatrice H. Roberson and Mrs. Frances J. Rinn, brother of Aubrey Johnson and Ethel Johnson. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. ne., on Monday, March 3, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KEART, THEODORE. Suddenly, on Saturday, March 1, 1947, THEODORE KEART of 1214 Massachusetts ave. nw., the beloved husband of Helen Keart, son of Mrs. Anna Keart and the late Anthony Keart, brother of Rose and Nicholas Keart. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, March 4, at 1:30 p. m. Services at St. George Syrian Orthodox Church, 1009 8th st. nw., at 2 p. m.

KLOTZ, GEORGE F. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, GEORGE F. KLOTZ, beloved husband of Lena C. Klotz and father of Mrs. Martha Richardson, Mrs. Marie Sansbury, Mrs. Ruth Parks, Mrs. Corinne Dove, Mrs. Alice Lehman, Raymond F. and George T. Klotz. Funeral from his late residence, 5079 Rollins st., Seat Pleasant, Md., on Monday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Washington Memorial Cemetery.

KNAPP, E. STUART. On Friday, February 28, 1947, at Garfield Memorial Hospital, E. STUART KNAPP, the beloved father of Lamarr V. and Moreland S. Knapp. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, March 4, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LISNER, CHARLES HENRY. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at his residence, 1908 1st st. nw., CHARLES HENRY LISNER, the beloved husband of Mary E. Lisner; father of Mrs. Anthony Panchick and Mrs. Mitchell Binder; brother of Mrs. Fred Dudley. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LOUGHRIDGE, FRANK C. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, FRANK C. LOUGHRIDGE, beloved husband of Alice C. Loughridge. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 3, at 10 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

MACKENZIE, FREDERICK W. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at Miami, Fla., FREDERICK W. MACKENZIE of 3801 Ingomar st. nw., beloved husband of Edith MacKenzie; father of Donald F. MacKenzie of Washington, D. C.; Albert MacKenzie of Yerington, Nev., and Mrs. George A. Berry of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. from 12 noon to 10 p. m., Sunday, March 2. Services and interment private.

MANN, ROBERT EDWARD. On Friday, February 28, 1947, ROBERT EDWARD MANN of 3534 39th st. nw., father of Mrs. Helen Connor and Mrs. Anna Bond; brother of Mrs. Mary Woolf and Charles F. Mann, all of Washington, D. C. Services at the above residence on Monday, March 3, at 9:30 a. m., thence to Blessed Sacrament Church, Chevy Chase Circle, where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MATHERS, ANNIE BELLE. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at her residence, 3120 Douglas st. ne., ANNIE BELLE MATHERS, beloved wife of William T. Mathers; mother of Lester L. and Amos L. Mathers, Mrs. Mae Mathers Stewart and Mrs. Isabel Mathers Clayton. Funeral services at the above address on Monday, March 3d, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

MOORE, DR. SETH EASTMAN. Suddenly, on Friday, February 28, 1947, at Providence Hospital, DR. SETH EASTMAN MOORE, beloved husband of Elizabeth Smith Moore and brother of Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest. Friends may call at the James T. Clements funeral home, 1941 Wisconsin ave. nw. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, 1317 G st. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

POWELL, JOHN B. On Friday, February 28, 1947, JOHN B. POWELL, of 13 West Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md., husband of Martha Powell, father of John W. Powell, Shanghai, China; Mrs. Stuart P. Hensley of Washington, D. C.; brother of Robert Powell of St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mrs. J. G. Bostick of Quincy, Ill., and Mrs. Parks Wood of Joplin, Mo. Also survived by 2 grandchildren. Remains at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., from 3 p. m., Saturday, March 1, until 3 p. m., Monday, March 3. Services and interment Hannibal, Mo.

PRICE, ANNA M. On Friday, February 28, 1947, ANNA M. PRICE, of 1350 Sheridan st. nw., beloved wife of the late Clinton Offutt Price and mother of Mrs. Charles F. Ross, Margaret Lee Price and Mrs. Fred A. Piper. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4813 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

RENEHAN, AGNES. On Saturday, March 1, 1947, at her residence, 1601 H st. se., AGNES RENEHAN, beloved aunt of Mrs. Grace Smith, Mrs. Dorothy Dowdey, Claude Offutt, Bernard Rhodes and Charles Offutt. Prayers at the above residence on Tuesday, March 4, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in St. Peter's Catholic Church, 2d and C sts. se., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

RILEY, RALPH REID. Suddenly, on Friday, February 28, 1947, RALPH REID RILEY, beloved husband of Mary Elizabeth Riley. Remains resting at Money & King's funeral home, Vienna, Va. Funeral Tuesday, March 4, at 10:30 a. m., from the Fort Myer Chapel. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ROGERS, ROBERT F., SR. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., ROBERT F. ROGERS, Sr., beloved husband of Margaret E. Rogers, father of Robert F. Rogers, Jr., brother of Harry Rogers and Mrs. Maude Priddy. Remains resting at his late residence, 1438 W st. se., until Monday, March 3, at 12:15 p. m. Services in Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

SNOW, MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, at Walter Reed Hospital, MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J. SNOW, U. S. Army, retired, husband of the late Isabel L. Snow and father of the late Col. William A. Snow. Friends may call at Gawler's Chapel, 1758 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Monday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WARRING, BRUCE THOMAS. Suddenly, on Friday, February 28, 1947, at 3328 L st. nw., BRUCE T. WARRING, the beloved husband of Julia Warring and father of Mrs. Esther Cady, Mrs. Julia Cady, Mrs. Lillian Lyons, Mrs. Frances Kelleher, James, John, Bruce, Charles and Emmett Warring and brother of Mrs. Lillie Drury, Mrs. Mae Barnes and Roy Warring. Prayers at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 3072 M st. nw., Monday, March 3, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Stephen's Catholic Church, 25th st. and Penna. ave. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

VAUGHAN, JOSEPHINE E. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, JOSEPHINE E. VAUGHAN of 1115 12th st. nw., beloved wife of the late Henry S. Vaughan. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 F st. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church at 10 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

WILSON, SARAH. On Thursday, February 27, 1947, SARAH WILSON of 403 Boyd ave., Takoma Park, Md., beloved mother of Miss Florence Wilson and Mrs. Lucille W. McLean. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

Capital's First 'All Talkie' Screen

The 'Met' Turns Into A First-Run Theater —For a While, Anyway!

THAT WALKING HAND on the Metropolitan screen in "The Beast With Five Fingers" is just the improbable symbol to usher in that theater's new policy.

Warner Brothers' zone manager, John J. Payette, says that hereafter the Metropolitan will be offering only first-run pictures. While we think we've heard that one before, Payette's announcement has plenty to back it up.

Maureen O'Hara

As the phrase has it, "negotiations have just been completed" for the Met to show RKO and Universal-Independent films. The new policy will do away with "carry-overs" from the Earle. From here on, if you plan on seeing them while they're hot, you'll have to catch the Earle's films on 13th street, though it is possible that the super-colossals will rate three weeks.

Certain to follow "The Beast" Thursday at the Met is "Sinbad the Sailor." Doug Fairbanks, jr., in the type of role so closely associated with his dad, costars with Maureen O'Hara in this technicolor effort and you know how that gal looks in color.

Definitely set as first runs are "I'll be Yours," with Deanna Durbin, Tom "Up-an'-Atom" Drake and William Bendix; "The Locket," with Laraine Day Durocher and Robert Mitchum; "Temptation," with Merle Oberon, George Brent and Charles Korvin; "Smash-Up," with Susan Hayward, Lee Bowman and Marsha Hunt, and "Song of Scheherazade," with Yvonne De Carlo, Jean Pierre Aumont and Charles Kullman.

So it looks for a while, at least, as though our town has another first-run theater, which is all to the good. But the Metropolitan, Washington's first home of the talking picture, has had enough changes of policy to make at least one observer wonder if there's something symbolic in that walking hand of "The Beast." Now you see it, but will you?

Catholic University's drama school had another big-time visitor when the National's presidential aspirant, Neil Hamilton, paid Father Hartke's students an assembly call. The occasion was a poetry reading by Dr. Josephine McGarry Callan, whose students have long proved how effective a speech instructor she is. We'd never heard Dr. Callan in action before and only wish she had a radio program. Hamilton gave a witty reading of "Trees" as it applies to actors and then stressed the importance of cleanliness on the stage. The "State of the Union" star, by the way, will pay a visit to Marian Sexton on her WOL program this morning at 10:30 as part of the Red Cross drive.

Khaki-alumni of "This Is the Army" continue to pop into town, reminding us that the Irving Berlin-Army musical boasted a cast money couldn't buy. Tonight Stuart Churchill will be with Fred Waring at Constitution Hall, singing tenor solos with the Pennsylvanians. Churchill's big number in "Tita" was "What Does a Soldier Dream Of?" and in the performances we saw overseas, Churchill never failed to get a lusty round of applause. In that same number, by the way, one of the dreaming soldiers was a promising fellow you glimpsed briefly in the star-packed "Till the Clouds Roll By," Maurice Kelly, once of Broadway, now of Hollywood. Kelly's aunt, Mrs. Irene McCallum, has long been a faithful toiler in the House Office building.

A Star and an Admiral

Splitting a chicken sandwich with John Gielgud in Baltimore's Belvedere after the Ellen Terry broadcast, we played a minor third in what's bound to become part of our theatrical reminiscences. Half the tavern appeared to recognize the British star. One man, a small, rumpled barrel, came over and asked if Gielgud was English—"because you talk with your hands."

Our visitor, it turned out, was a retired United States admiral, pleasantly tight, but not the least offensive. The admiral had traveled. Had the Englishman? Gielgud remarked he had spent some time in the Pacific. "Oh, a traveling man?" murmured the admiral. "In a way," Gielgud replied, "I'm an actor."

"Huumph," huumphed the Navy man, commiserating. Some time later, the admiral asked one of the generation's best known Shakespearean stars: "Know anything about Shakespeare?" Well, smiled Gielgud, "You know—actors and Shakespeare almost go together."

"I can tell you something about Shakespeare," mumbled our guest. "There never was such a guy. His name was something else."

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 2.—A British writer who had known General de Gaulle before the war, visited him recently at the house to which he has retired. The visitor discussed the French elections, and expressed a hope that De Gaulle soon would return to power. "If nothing more happens," replied De Gaulle, "it will be perfectly all right, too. After all, if Joan of Arc hadn't been burned at the stake, she'd have married. Well," shrugged De Gaulle, "I am married."

General De Gaulle

A recent newsreel showed Queen Wilhelmina driving through Amsterdam in a large, open car during a Dutch pageant. Lilia van Saher, author of the new book, "The Echo," saw the newsreel and recognized the car. It was a 12-cylinder Packard, and had been used by General Eisenhower, Winston Churchill and other wartime leaders during their visits to Holland . . . The car belonged to Mrs. van Saher and her husband, a lawyer, before they fled from Holland before the Nazi invasion. The Nazis confiscated it, and eventually the car turned up in the royal garage . . . Mrs. van Saher placed her claim at the Dutch Consulate and title to the car has just been restored to her.

Boris Chaliapin, the artist, met Erich Maria Remarque at El Morocco and asked him to sit for a portrait. "If you don't like the portrait, I'll destroy it," Chaliapin assured him. "But you should let me paint you for posterity." Remarque shook his head and replied: "For posterity? If I am to be remembered, do you think I want it to be as the subject of a portrait?" . . . Gael Sullivan, now in active charge of the Democratic National Committee, has written to all his friends: "When you're in Washington, come and see me. Don't knock—kick the door in" . . . Joe McGoldrick, the former comptroller, is opening a Wall st. law office. The firm will be known as McGoldrick & Baldwin . . . Noel Busch is writing a book on Japan.

A handsome young bachelor, who is considered irresistible by many pretty ladies of society, returned from a quail-hunting trip in the South and sent some quail to Janet Stewart, the young widow of William Rhinelander Stewart . . . He didn't know that Mrs. Stewart shared the quail with Milton Holden. He learned of it a few days later when he received a Cartier box from Mr. Holden. The box contained the wish-bone of a quail and a champagne cork.

The Crown Prince of Japan has a tutor who helps him read the Book of Knowledge, the latest edition complete with the story of Japan's atrocities and the war crimes committed in the name of the Emperor. . . . The "Please Don't Let the Light Go Out" advertisement of the United Jewish Appeal, appearing in Life, Saturday Evening Post and Collier's, was written by Lou Maxon, the Detroit advertising man who describes it as "an Irishman's interpretation of a great human need" . . . George Mardikian, the San Francisco restaurateur now touring the occupied zones in Europe as a food consultant to the Secretary of War, will call his new book "Strictly From Hunger."

When John Ringling North, head of the Ringling Circus, was in Paris last month he heard that the Spanish border soon would be closed. There was a juggler in Barcelona. North had signed him the month before, in Spain, and wanted to see him again to arrange for his flight to New York. . . . He went to the Spanish Consulate in Paris for the visa. The secretary there wanted proof that North, and not an imposter, had been to Spain. North carried in his pocket a copy of a month-old Barcelona newspaper, with his picture and interview on the front page. The secretary told him to return the next day, when the visa was duly issued. "May I have the newspaper back?" asked North. The secretary apologized, and explained that the consul had taken it home to read, that because of the poor delivery service, this month-old paper was the latest he had seen.

During the war Mayor van Heerden of Pretoria, South Africa, was interned by the British government, because of his alleged pro-Nazi sympathies. The community which elected him is the center of extreme right-wing Nationalist sentiment. When the war ended, van Heerden was released from internment and resumed his position as Mayor . . . Next week the King and Queen of England, together with their Royal Party, will visit Pretoria. They of course will be received by the Mayor, who will provide accommodations. "I was a guest of His Majesty for four years," said Mayor van Heerden, "and shall be glad to return the hospitality."

More and more people are switching to Calvert because Calvert Whiskey is mellower.

Calvert Reserve BLENDED WHISKEY —86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits. Calvert Distillers Corp., New York City

TRUE IN '40 IN '47 STILL TRUE!
"A HEARTY WELCOME AND MORE FOR YOUR MONEY" AT
PITTSBURGH'S
ROOSEVELT HOTEL
C. R. WILSON, MANAGER

WHY RAILROADS NOW ASK FOR HIGHER FARES

Passenger fares based on pre-war conditions fall far short of post-war costs.

TODAY'S PASSENGER FARES are based on pre-war costs. Since these fares were established, every item of railroad expense has skyrocketed.

Like a locomotive with a train that's too long for it, present fares just haven't got the paying power to pull post-war costs.

And just as we were recently authorized to increase our freight rates to help meet the added expense of hauling freight . . . so we must now ask for higher fares to help cover today's tremendously increased passenger service costs.

Labor Costs up 50%

Since 1940 Eastern railroad labor costs have increased more than 50%. Average wages paid have risen 47%, and on top of this the Crosser Act, revising Social Security benefits and pensions for railroad employes, effective January 1, 1947, represents a further increase in railroad labor costs of almost 4%.

Material Prices up 60%

Similarly, prices have risen on engines, cars, fuel, rails, light bulbs, paper cups . . . just about everything we must buy and use to provide you with passenger service. On the average, our materials and supplies have gone up 60% above the pre-war prices.

Passengers carried at a loss

Labor costs, including increased payroll taxes, account for more than half of our expenses. Materials and supplies account for most of our remaining costs. With these two items up 50% and 60% . . . and fares still based on pre-war conditions . . . it's easy to see why there's a widening gap between income and outgo. Indeed, our tickets could well be printed in red ink . . . for our average passenger is now carried at a loss.

Fare Enough Is Fair Enough

To help close the gap between income and outgo, we are asking for an increase of 3/10 of a cent per mile in one way coach fares and 2/10 of a cent a mile in fares in sleeping and parlor cars. We are also asking for an increase in suburban fares . . . for example, the increase in the price of monthly commutation tickets would average about 5¢ a trip. It is only just and reasonable that passenger service should come as near as possible to paying its own way. Fare enough is fair enough!

EASTERN RAILROADS

Including

ANN ARBOR
BALTIMORE AND OHIO
BANGOR AND AROOSTOOK
BOSTON AND ALBANY
BOSTON AND MAINE
CANADIAN NATIONAL (Lines in U. S.)
CANADIAN PACIFIC (Lines in U. S.)
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
CENTRAL VERMONT
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
CHICAGO, SOUTH SHORE AND SOUTH BEND
DELAWARE AND HUDSON
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
ERIE
GRAND TRUNK WESTERN
LEHIGH VALLEY
LONG ISLAND
MAINE CENTRAL
NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH
NEW YORK CENTRAL
NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN
NORFOLK AND WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA
PENNSYLVANIA-READING SEASHORE
PERE MARQUETTE
PITTSBURGH AND LAKE ERIE
READING
RUTLAND
STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT
VIRGINIAN
WABASH (East of Chicago and Decatur, Ill.)
WESTERN MARYLAND

G. W. Paired With W & L; Terps Draw N. C. State

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

ORLANDO, Fla., March 2.—Ossie Bluege, who is working out the last season of his current two-year contract as manager of the Nats, would be assured of a renewal if three guys on his club clicked for him. They are Cecil Travis, Gerry Priddy and Gil Coan, who could do the Washington club a lot of good, or harm.

POVICH

Bluege is gambling that Travis will bounce out of his hitting slump of last season and move into the wide-open third-base job. He's hoping that Priddy has the talent to move from second base to shortstop, and he's banking on the arrival of Coan as a big league outfielder.

Travis' actions in training camp are providing Bluegue with his most hopeful sign. The tall infielder who used to play third before he was shifted to shortstop where, with his ailing feet he lacked the range to do an adequate job, has been positively kittenish around third base in the early workouts. Bluege, an old third baseman himself, and a harsh critic of third base, has approved completely of what he has seen of Travis thus far.

Not only that, but Travis is whaling the ball in batting practice and actually pulling long shots to right field after 10 years as the most consistent left field hitter in the league.

AS FOR COAN, Bluege is making allowances for his batting flop of last season when he was looking at big league pitching for the first time. Curve balls bothered him, but he saw curve ball pitching in the Southern Association in 1945 when he led the league with a .387 average. "These big league curve ballers are better, though," Coan admitted last year.

There were streaks, however, when Coan hit all kinds of pitching last season and Bluege is reluctant to quit on him. "He has a good stroke, and he can get up a lot of power, too," says Bluege. Coan has possibilities of making us not just a good ball player but a great one. There's no telling how he will hit. It may be .240 or .340, but he's going to get his chance to make good."

Coan has already satisfied the Nats' bosses on one point. He will do all right in the outfield. He played the difficult left field, the sun field in Griffith Stadium last year, and near the end of the season he was going back and making catches that were on the sensational side. He utilizes his speed in the outfield and recovers quickly if, by chance, he misjudges a ball.

BLUEGE IS similarly rooting hard for Priddy in his new shortstop role, but with some misgivings. First off, it was Clark Griffith's idea, not Bluege's, to shift Priddy from second base to shortstop. Bluege was happy with Priddy at second, the job he rates the most important in the infield if not on the ball team, and he was reluctant to take Priddy out of that critical spot.

What Bluege doubts is that Priddy can go to his right with the facility demanded of a good shortstop. He thinks the easier shift for Priddy to make would have been to third base, but expediency dictated his move to short. Priddy has the arm, the savvy and the willingness to play short, but there is no substitute for a shortstop who can get over the ground in both directions.

At second base Priddy has been superb. He had an inability to go far to his right. He played the hitters so smartly that it was not obvious, perhaps, but it was there, nevertheless. He had no superior at being the middle man on double plays around second base, and his shift to shortstop may be no hit with the Nats' pitchers.

IN ANY EVENT, second base does not appear to be among Bluege's worries. Priddy will move back to that job if he is no success at shortstop, and if he stays at short then either George or Eddie Lyons will give the club adequate protection at second.

Myatt is the more seasoned performer, but he is not exactly a solid sort of second baseman with his tendency toward wild throws. However, his presence in the lineup has always been a tonic to the club and in his last full year—1945—he was one of the club's top hitters and probably the most valuable man on the team.

The Myatt-Lyons duel for second base promises the best individual battle of the Nats' training camp. Young Lyons, like Myatt, is full of dash and fire, and he hits a longer ball. Bluege doesn't know yet how good a second baseman Lyons is, but Lyons says he himself knows. "Good enough to stay on second if they ever let me in there," he says.

Southern Meet Starts Thursday

Durham, N. C., March 2 (AP).—The first eight teams in the regular season standings were picked today to compete in the fifteenth annual Southern Conference tournament opening here Thursday.

As expected, the first two finishers—North Carolina State College and North Carolina—were seeded first and second, respectively, in the meet.

Other teams are: University of Maryland, Washington and Lee, George Washington, Duke, South Carolina and Richmond University.

N. C. State, as top-seeded entry, will play in the top bracket; North Carolina, No. 2 in seedings, in the lower bracket.

G. W. in Top Bracket

The remaining "seeded" two teams were determined on a draw by the conference committee members.

The first team drawn for the lower half of the top bracket was George Washington. The first team for the upper half of the lower bracket was Duke.

That last selection brought a possible third meeting this season between two arch rivals—North Carolina and Duke. North Carolina won the two regular season meetings.

First round pairings and starting times of Thursday's games:

Duke vs. South Carolina, 2:15; N. C. State College vs. Maryland, 4; Washington and Lee vs. George Washington, 7:30, and Richmond vs. North Carolina, 9:15.

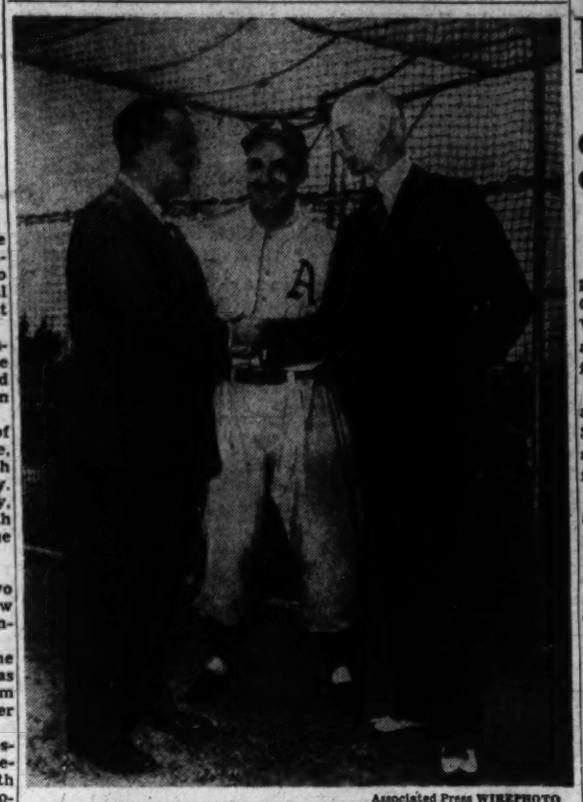
Finals Slated Saturday

Friday night's semifinals starting times are 7:30 and 9:15. The final game will be played Saturday night at 8.

All members of the conference committee were here for today's business. They are Eddie Cameron of Duke, chairman; J. L. Vonglahn of N. C. State College, business manager; Monk Younger, VPI; B. K. Shipley of Maryland and Norman Shepard of Davidson.

Vonglahn will be assisted in handling the business affairs of the tournament by Dan Hill, assistant to the athletic director at Duke.

Names of the officials for the tournament will be announced tomorrow morning, Cameron said.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHANDLER VISITS A'S—Happy Chandler, baseball commissioner, shakes hands with Connie Mack (right) as they met at West Palm Beach, Fla., where the Philadelphia Athletics opened their spring training. Coach Earl Brucker (center) looks on

Navy Joins Top Court Teams, Ready to Accept NCAA Bid

New York, March 2 (AP).—"Championship Week" in college basketball last night added 29 colleges to the 1947 honor roll of titleholders. More will be added this week as a prelude to the annual post-season tournaments.

Kentucky (31-2) which retained the Southeastern Conference title by whipping Tulane; Oklahoma (20-5), which snared the Big Six (now Mid-West Conference) crown by defeating Missouri; Texas (23-1), which took the Southwest Conference by twice drubbing Arkansas, and Navy (16-1), which won the service title by walloping Army, topped the list of new champions.

Navy's victory put the Tars definitely in line for the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, which so far has announced only one selection—Holy Cross.

Navy, which has indicated it is receptive to a tourney bid, will represent District 3 in the Eastern NCAA eliminations if extended the invitation. Competing with Navy for the bid will be the winner of the Southern Conference tourney this week in Durham, N. C.

The other blue-ribbon teams include:

Pacific Coast (Northern Division)—Oregon State.
Pacific Coast (Southern Division)—UCLA.
Missouri—St. Louis.
Rocky Mountain Conference—Montana State.
Southern Conference (regular season)—North Carolina State.
Border Conference—Arizona.
Middlantic (Northern Division)—Muhlenberg.
Middlantic (Southern Division)—Swarthmore.
Middlantic (Western Division)—Albright.
Midwest Athletic—Beloit and Knox tied.
Mason-Dixon (regular season)—Baltimore Loyola.
Kansas Conference—Ottawa.
Indiana Conference—Depauw.
Maine Conference—Bates.
Kentucky Athletic—Western Kentucky.
Central Kansas Conference—Emporia Teachers.
California A. A.—College of Pacific.
New Mexico Conference—New Mexico Teachers.
Nebraska Conference—Hastings.
Iowa Conference—Dubuque.
Lone Star Conference—Houston University.
Pioneer Conference—Eureka (Ill.).
Missouri A. U.—Culver-Stockton.
Michigan A. A.—Hope.

These conferences will be decided this week:

Big Nine—Wisconsin, which muffed a chance to win the crown by losing to Minnesota last night, now must beat Purdue in the playoff (if one is ordered) of last week's canceled game to avoid a tie with Illinois. If no replay is ordered Wisconsin will win by half a game, its present lead over the Illini.

Big Seven—Wyoming whipped Utah last night to take over the lead, but the Cowboys must still beat Colorado and Colorado Aggies this week to sew up the title.

Eastern Intercollegiate—Columbia, which dropped its first league game last night to Harvard, can take the crown by whipping Cornell, Princeton and Pennsylvania.

Mid-American—Butler must beat Ohio University and Cincinnati this week to win.

Southern Conference—Annual championship tourney opens at Durham, N. C., on Thursday. Teams involved are N. C. State, North Carolina, Duke, George Washington, Richmond, Maryland, South Carolina and Washington and Lee.

Pacific Coast Conference—Best-of-three-game playoff between Oregon State and UCLA to decide over-all champion opens on Friday night.

Mason-Dixon—Conference tournament opens at Catholic University in Washington, D. C., on Thursday.

Kentucky, last year's winner, and West Virginia were the first teams invited to the national invitation tournament in Madison Square Garden later this month. Duquesne, only unbeaten team in the country, Notre Dame, Muhlenberg, CCNY, Long Island, Santa Clara, Arizona and Connecticut top the teams being considered for the six vacant berths.

Holy Cross will represent District 1 (New England) in the Eastern NCAA eliminations. This is the situation in the other six districts:

District 2—New York U., Colgate and Syracuse lead contenders.

District 4—Winner of Big Nine, probably Wisconsin.

District 5—Winner of playoff between Oklahoma and St. Louis.

District 6—Very likely Texas, unbeaten in Southwest Conference competition.

District 7—Wyoming, provided Cowboys get by Colorado and Colorado Aggies this week.

District 8—Winner of Coast Conference playoff between UCLA and Oregon State.

Loyola Foe Of Catholic In Tourney

Loyola College, winner of the regular season race in the Mason-Dixon Conference, has been pitted against Catholic University in the first round of the league championship playoffs which start at Catholic Thursday.

Participating in the tourney are the league's eight leading clubs. Drawings for the first round, to be played off Thursday night, were held Sunday.

American University, which finished in a second place tie with Johns Hopkins, will meet Washington College, which has the lowest standing among the tourney entries; Hopkins meets Randolph-Macon, and Mount St. Mary's, Western Maryland.

Regular season competition ended Saturday, but Loyola's swift Greyhounds clinched the first slot on Thursday by defeating American U., 57-55.

Delaware had scheduled only four conference games, and although by winning all of these it stood first among the clubs, its Mason-Dixon campaign was too limited to make it eligible either to claim regular season victory or participate in the playoffs.

Johns Hopkins edged past Western Maryland 48-44 late Thursday to tie for second, helped by a hot Mount St. Mary's quint which conquered American University 63-54 two days before.

That feat put the Mounts in third place, one notch over Western Maryland's Terrors, who took a sound beating from Loyola on Monday.

Towson and Bridgewater, with a 2 won and 6 lost record, and Gallaudet, which lost 16 and won 2 tilts, were out of the running as far as the tourney was concerned.

Miss Grillo Heads Field of Eight In $20,000 Race

Miami, Fla., March 2 (AP).—Six to eight of the leading fillies and mares are expected to clash in the $20,000 Black Helen Handicap at Hialeah Park Tuesday, headed by Mill River Stable's Miss Grillo under an assignment of 130 pounds.

Next to Miss Grillo in the weight arrangements for the feature of Hialeah's last day of racing this reason is William Noble's Kay Gibson, with 116 pounds. Others regarded as likely starters are Joseph Kelly's Chancegain, also at 116; Gustave Ring's Grillette and Mrs. W. P. Stewart's Rytina, both at 113; Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Blue Proof, at 110; Jouette Shouse's East at 109, and John J. Watts' Harmonica with 108 pounds.

The $10,000 Hialeah juvenile stakes, also scheduled for the final day, may be run in two divisions, with as many as 24 possibilities.

New York Rovers Win Wills Trophy

New York, March 2 (AP).—The New YorkR overs, newly crowned champions of the Eastern Hockey League closed their regular season play by defeating the Valleyfield Braves, 3 to 1, in a Wills Trophy series game at Madison Square Garden today.

It was the work of two new additions to the Rovers that proved instrumental in their victorious finale. George Robertson, Stratford, Ontario winger, tallied two final period goals. Those added to the one Jackie got in the second period, offset Dan Porteous' first period Valleyfield goal.

Lions Wind Up Eastern Schedule

Coach Jack Riley's Washington Lions are to close their Eastern Hockey League schedule with two final matches this week.

They play host to the Valleyfield (Quebec) Braves in a combination Wills Cup series and Eastern Hockey League match at Uline Arena tomorrow night, and will terminate regular league competition against the newly-crowned champion New York Rovers Friday night at 8:30.

They then are to open a nine game U. S. Hockey Association championship series against the Clippers in Baltimore next Sunday night.

Four Va. Teams Had Successful Seasons on Court

Richmond, Va., March 2 (AP).—At least four of Virginia's 12 college basketball teams had something with which to remember the 1947 cage campaign.

The Washington and Lee Generals, although they didn't wind up with the best all-round record among the 12 quintets and may yet lose the Virginia "Big Six" title, were getting ready to see what they can do the coming weekend on the annual Southern Conference classic at Durham, N. C.

So were the University of Richmond Spiders.

The Emory and Henry Wasps were happy because their great center, Dave Parrish, 6-foot, 3-inch junior from Bristol, packed away the State collegiate individual point-making championship. Parrish poked in 133 field goals, 108 free throws in 23 games for a total of 378 points.

And little Hampden-Sydney College, boasting a season's record of 14 victories against six defeats, had the best percentage from a won-and-lost standpoint of any of the clubs.

Virginia's Cavaliers may be able to join the celebrants of the dribble, pass and shot art Monday night, but before Coach Gus Tebell's marksmen will do any shouting, they have to wrn a contest from Virginia Military Institute's luckless Keydets at Lexington. A triumph would give Virginia the "Big Six" trophy.

State college scoring leaders:

Player School	G	FG	FT	PF	TP
Parrish, E. & H.	23	135	108	79	378
Glermak, W. & M.	26	159	48	36	366
Hillock, W. & L.	22	121	32	44	274
Balas, Hamp.-Syd.	19	106	49	70	261
Miller, Richmond	24	109	43	65	261
Meyers, Bridgewater	16	107	40	40	254
Rinaldi, Richmond	25	99	46	59	244
Diservio, Richmond	24	95	50	75	240
Ruddell, Va. Tech	19	88	51	43	223
Crockett, W. & L.	19	86	51	43	223
Vulgan, Hamp.-Syd.	18	92	31	44	215
Harner, W. & L.	17	92	27	55	211
Pugh, Hamp.-Syd.	20	80	48	38	208
Pierson, W. & L.	23	97	13	23	206
Botts, Rand.-Mac.	23	81	41	64	203
Dickson, Va. Tech	23	71	61	37	203
Pandak, Virginia	21	81	39	39	201

Nats Offer Wolff to Tribe For Infielder, Outfielder

Griff, Veeck Confer Again

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 2.—The persistent Bill Veeck, owner of the Cleveland Indians, was in the Washington training camp today again conferring with Clark Griffith on a player trade.

Veeck, who has abandoned his attempt to obtain Outfielder Stan Spence from the Nats, today sought to buy Pitcher Roger Wolff from the Washington club.

Griffith refused to sell Wolff on a cash basis but countered with a proposal to trade him for a Cleveland infielder or right-handed hitting outfielder. Jack Conway, a shortstop, and Felix Mackiewicz, center fielder, are the Cleveland players in whom Griffith is interested.

Answer Due Today

Griffith refused to disclose the last proposition he made the Cleveland owner, but announced that Veeck had agreed to take it under consideration and telephone him an answer tomorrow.

Veeck, who motored here from Clearwater, Fla., was making his second appearance in the Washington camp in a month. He conferred with Griffith at 5 p. m., following the daily nap of the Nats' owner.

Ken Keltner, Cleveland third baseman, no longer is on the trading block, Veeck announced at the outset of his negotiations with Griffith. "Lou Boudreau tells me that Keltner looks so well in the early workouts that he doesn't want to part with him," said Veeck.

Rejected Ross-Wolff Deal

"I'm happy now that Washington didn't accept the deal I made them in December when I offered Keltner, Mackiewicz and George Case for Spence and Wolff," said Veeck. "I wouldn't offer it again."

Griffith revealed that Veeck had offered third baseman Don Ross in a swap with Wolff but that deal was turned down, with Griffith holding out for Mackiewicz or Conway, or both.

The Indians are at least two deep in every infield position while the Nats have a desperate shortage of infielders, and Bluege may be willing to trade pitchers for both Conway and Don Ross, reserve third baseman of the Cleveland club.

Veeck's appearance in the Washington camp was the high spot of the day's developments, what with the squad going through a dismal practice at Tinker Field where the chill winds whistled . . . Gil Coan, who was troubled last spring by a severe case of athlete's foot, is complaining of the same trouble again and is under the care of Trainer Doc Lenz, who predicts a cure within a week . . . Veeck would consider Coan in a trade, he says . . . Jim Mallus, former Central High School catcher, who also played ball with Army teams overseas, checked into camp today and will take his first workout tomorrow.

Bears Drub Pirates, 63-54

The Washington Bears handed the East Pittsburgh Pirates a 63-54 drubbing yesterday before a 500 crowd at Turner's Arena.

The Bears took an early first-quarter lead, 15-8. They staved off an opposition rush, headed by Mat Vaniel, to stay in front at the half, 32-23.

In the final periods, Joe Fabel tied with Vaniel for visitors' scoring honors, but was headed by Gibson, Isles and "Sugar" Cain of the home team.

Bears.	G	FG	FT	TP
Gibson, f	9	2	1	20
Carver, f	1	0	2	2
Cain, c	7	1	3	15
Isles, g	7	2	0	16
Isaacs, g	2	0	0	4
Wash'ton, g	2	2	2	6
Totals	28	7	9	63

Pirates.	G	FG	FT	TP
Vaniel, f	6	0	0	12
Stephens, f	3	1	0	7
Chwrak'd'a, c	1	0	0	2
Urso, g	4	0	2	8
Fabel, g	5	2	4	12
Wakefield, g	2	2	0	6
Radik'ich, g	2	2	0	7
Total	23	5	6	54

Officials—Troupe and Wyatt.

Abrams Injured, Won't Box Friday

New York, March 2 (U.P.).—Larry Fontana was substituted today for Herb Kronowitz of Brooklyn as opponent for Jerry Fiorello in a middleweight bout at St. Nicholas Arena Monday night.

Kronowitz moved up to a Madison Square Garden bout as a replacement for Georgie Abrams on Friday night's feature. Abrams suffered a back injury.

Locke Beats Snead In S. African Golf

Johannesburg, South Africa, March 2 (AP).—South Africa's Bobby Locke today defeated Sammy Snead, the British Open Champion from Hot Springs, Va., 6 and 5, in a 36-hole match over the Humewood Golf Court at Port Elizabeth.

Off-Season Operations Make Cards Stronger

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 2 (AP).—Storm signals are flying for the rest of the National League with the world champion St. Louis Cardinals coming back sounder and stronger after a series of off-season operations.

Although the Red Birds were lucky in escaping serious injuries during their stretch drive to the National League pennant and World Series victory, such key men as Terry Moore, Whitey Kurowski and Marty Marion were playing out the string on little more than their nerves.

Moore, captain of the Cardinals, winced each time he threw his full weight on a swollen left knee. Yet he played every day in the last two weeks and completed a brilliant series.

Manager Eddie Dyer used Moore as a part-time player most of the season after he twisted his knee running out an infield roller in the exhibition season. Continual treatment failed to help, but Terry volunteered for duty when the going got hot in mid-September. Few were aware of the effort required, the nights of soaking the aching knee in hot water.

Underwent Operation

Shortly after the series, Moore underwent an operation. Parts of the cartilage and several bone chips were removed.

"I did a little running on it the other day up in Columbus, Ga.," Moore related, "it didn't bother me, but I didn't bear down very hard. So far it feels great. I'll know for sure in two or three weeks."

Kurowski's case was different. He played in 142 games, or almost every day after he ended a long holdout siege. However, his fielding was below par, his throwing was off and his batting lacked some of the old drive and power.

The veteran third baseman always thought pains in his elbow were the result of a childhood accident that left him with a partly crippled right arm. A visit to the doctor convinced him he was wrong. Several bone chips were removed from the ailing elbow.

"Feels Like New"

"It feels almost like a new arm," Whitey enthused. "Last year it used to pain me every time I'd miss a hard swing or grip the bat too hard."

Kurowski hasn't had time to test his arm fully but Cardinal officials are confident National League fans once again will see "the old Kurowski" in action.

The case of Marion is entirely different. "Mr. Shortstop" has been bothered seriously by an aching back for the past season and a half. This year he passed up several profitable business offers in St. Louis to return to his family's cotton and cattle farm in Amitryville, S. C.

After working around the farm for three months, Marty says his back feels the best it has for two years.

"You can't tell about it," he warned, "feels fine one day and then out she goes. Seems as though it always happens when I'm tired, late in the season, right when it hurts most. I'm keeping my fingers crossed."

HAVANA, CUBA, March 2 (U.P.).—A squad of 27 Brooklyn Dodgers took off by plane today for Caracas, Venezuela, but Pitchers Hal Gregg and Hank Behrman were left behind because of physical ailments.

Manager Leo Durocher replaced them with pitchers Mike Nozinski and Erv Palica. Durocher said that Nozinski was "sensational" in his early showings. Gregg had a case of hives and Behrman a sore arm.

Catcher Bruce Edwards is suffering from sunburn but made the trip. The third game of the Havana series with the Braves was cancelled because of wet grounds and high wind.

CLEARWATER, FLA., March 2 (U.P.).—Lefty Frank Hoerst, taking an interest in Philadelphia Phil rookie hurlers, warned them today night to try too hard and not to worry.

"Worrying almost ended my major league career last year," he said. "Do things naturally."

The Phils went through a routine drill.

MIAMI, FLA., March 2 (U.P.).—The Boston Braves defeated the St. Louis Browns in an exhibition game today, 7 to 3, despite cold weather and late arrival of Manager Billy Southworth and six members of the Braves' varsity.

Mort Cooper started on the mound for the Braves, backed by rookies, and gave up two runs in the first inning. Southworth and most of the varsity, on a delayed plane from Havana, arrived in the third inning and the Braves took command.

Princeton Enters Regatta

Princeton, N. J., March 2 (AP).—Princeton University will be represented in the forty-sixth annual renewal of the Poughkeepsie Regatta on the Hudson River next June 21.

Washington, And DeJohn Meet Tonight

Armed with a new punch which caused New York fistic experts to arch their eyebrows, Bee Bee Washington, the Foggy Bottom Express, returns to familiar scenes tonight at Turner's Arena to meet Carmen DeJohn, rugged, hard-hitting Buffalo middleweight, in the feature 10-round match.

De Jahn

Washington is making his first appearance at the 14th and W emporium in some four months, and will attempt to maintain his unbeaten pace at the arena. Since he launched his headline career there Washington never has suffered defeat.

DeJohn, erstwhile Army machine gunner in Luzon, and winner of the service middleweight and lightweight crowns, poses a real threat to Bee Bee's future here as a headliner. Certainly, he's one of the toughest foes Two Bees has met at the Arena, for the Buffalo battler has lost but four bouts in 24, and has scored 12 knockouts since his discharge a year ago. He had a run of 15 straight until he suffered a loss to Ruben Shank in Pittsburgh. He defeated among others Cleve Bailey, Bobby Barry, and Frankie Abrams.

The bout brings together a puncher in DeJohn and a boxer in Washington, with a new-fangled punch, as he demonstrated in his two bouts in New York with Joe Curcio and his eleventh-hour substitute battle with Tummy Yarosze in Pitteburgh.

In a six-round semiwindup Frank Sweeney, undefeated in five bouts since he returned from overseas and who in his last bout won over Cecil Wakefield, conquerer of Joe Gannon, in Baltimore, will take on Lee Strong of the District. In a four-rounder Charlie Toler will launch his pro career against Jimmy Sims of Washington. Red Jeter will oppose Slim Gravatte in a four Bobby Suma and Emmet Harris box in a four and George Brooks will battle Jimmy Jones in a four. The first bout is at 8:45.

Ray and Walcott Ready For Orange Bowl Bout

Miami, Fla., March 2 (AP).—Elmer (Violent) Ray and Jersey Joe Walcott went through final drills today in preparation for their 10-round meeting in the Orange Bowl Stadium Tuesday night.

Ray, the Hastings, Fla., Negro who has scored 50 knockouts in his last 51 bouts, was expected to rule a heavy favorite over the ancient Jersey heavyweight.

AAU Fighters Go Wednesday

The second round of the District AAU Boxing Tournament will be featured by a 135-pound senior bout between Ken Gray of Merrick and John Crowell of Apollo, at Catholic University gym Wednesday night.

Gray won the 135-pound novice championship of the recent Boys Club Tournament while Crowell, AAU novice champion last year, was runner-up in the Boys Club senior class.

The winner of this bout is slated to meet Pete Cilinski of St. Mary's, who is a three-time AAU champion.

Twenty bouts will be staged Wednesday. Tickets are on sale at C. U., Touchdown Club, Turner's Arena and Fairway Sports Shop, 1328 G st. nw.

The pairings:

112-POUND NOVICE — Clarence Carter (Nye) vs. Marvin Chaney (Prince Georges); Alex Rose (Nye) vs. Billy Farmer (NTS); Dick Rowlett (St. Mary's) vs. Eddie King (Georgetown A. C.).

118-POUND NOVICE—Don Iacco (Barry) vs. Frank Sheehan (Merrick); Jack Burch (Apollo) vs. Dave Carter (Merrick).

126-POUND—Larry Fleshman (Fort Dupont) vs. Jim Wright (Southwest); Gene Swain (NTS) vs. Frank Lagana (Apollo); Marvin Miles (WBC) vs. Owen Canty (Merrick); Dick Williams (Quantico Marines) vs. Roland Saffent (Fort Dupont).

135-POUND NOVICE—John Higgs (Barry) vs. Frank Sullivan (WBC); Frank Stella (Quantico Marines) vs. Tom Hisely (WBC); Gene O'Neill (NTS) vs. Vince Meylan (Prince Georges); Stanley Leonard (Apollo) vs. Ray Courtner (WBC).

147-POUND NOVICE—William Sellers (St. Mary's) vs. Joe Moody (NTS).

160-POUND NOVICE—Tom Ryan (WBC) vs. James Calzadra (NTS); Tom Dempster (Merrick) vs. Charles Kight (NTS); Artie Raney (Merrick) vs. Jack Warren (Barry); James Gough (Barry) vs. James Petitti (NTS); Bernard Smith (Quantico Marines) vs. Carl Almgren (Apollo).

135-POUND SENIOR—Ken Gray (Merrick) vs. John Crowell (Apollo).

Braithwaite Elected Baseball President

Winchester, Va., March 2.—Officials representing the seven county high schools in the Frederick Clarke Baseball League held their annual meeting here yesterday, electing Fred Braithwaite of Gainesboro president and arranging a 14-week baseball schedule to open on April 9. Also elected was H. Dennis Hoover of Middletown, secretary-treasurer to succeed R. E. Aylor of Stephens City.

Horse Folks Prek For Redland Races

The hardy folks who chase the hounds who chase the fox are readying their horses for the seventh Redland Hunt point-to-point races scheduled for Saturday over a course in nearby Maryland. First contested in 1937 and a war casualty since 1942, the Redland races are drawing much interest.

The program numbers the usual four events: Redland bowl race, Heavyweight race, Gap Hunters race and Terpenning Cup pair race. With the exception of the Gap Hunters, the races are over a 5-mile course to be announced later this week.

Racing Secretary William Bowling is accepting entries at 7124 Moorland Lane, Bethesda (14), Md. Phone Wisconsin 5826.

Hoya Ice Team Faces Penn State

Georgetown University's hockey team will close it's 1947 season against Penn State tonight at Uline Arena.

The Hoyas were soundly trounced by Princeton, 12-1, and Colgate, 14-4, in their first two starts, but came back to whip Lehigh, 5-2. Face-off time is 8:30 p. m.

Coolidge Goes After Title As Metropolitan Opens Today

The three major schoolboy basketbal lchampionship teams of the Washington area seek new fields to conquer this week.

Calvin Coolidge's Colts, the interhigh champions, and St. John's Cadets, Catholic high titlists, compete in the eight-team single knockout Metropolitan tournament that begins today, continues tomorrow and Thursday and winds up on Friday at the University of Maryland.

George Washington's Presidents, the top team in the Northern Virginia Class A Conference, vie for the State-wide crown in the semi-finals on Wednesday and Saturday.

The Colts will be favored to defend the Metropolitan Tourney crown that they won last season. Having beaten Wilson and Eastern last week to take the interhigh title for the second year in succession, the Coolidge boys go into the Metro Tourney with the best record in the area, 17 victories in 18 games.

Colts Play Gonzaga First

They will first see action in the tourney on Tuesday night against Gonzaga's Purple Eagles. Coolidge whipped the Eagles twice during the regular season.

The Cadets, who enter the tourney with a 16-7 record, play Stuyvesant High of Warrenton on Monday night. Washington-Lee of Arlington, runner-up in the Northern Virginia Class A Conference, meets Eastern, the interhigh runner-up, also on Monday.

Virginia Games Listed

The other Tuesday game finds Bethesda-Chevy Chase taking on Landon. The quarterfinals winners will play in a Thursday night twin bill, with the finalists locking horns on Friday night.

George Washington's Presidents, winners of 20 out of 23, are hosts to Thomas Jefferson High of Richmond on Wednesday at 8 p. m. in a State-wide semifinal. In the other semi, taking place the same night at Norfolk, Granby will entertain Lynchburg High. The two winners will meet for the championship on Saturday night at a site to be named on Thursday.

The winner of the Virginia championship will be awarded a spot in the Duke-Southern States High School Basketball Tournament, which is slated for March 14-15 in Durham, N. C. Coolidge accepted a bid to compete in the Duke meet Saturday night.

Boat Race Postponed

Miami, Fla., March 2 (AP).—The final day of the thirty-fourth annual Biscayne Bay powerboat regatta was postponed today because of high winds and rough water. The regatta was rescheduled for tomorrow, beginning at 1 p. m.

Giant Jumper, Ace Adams, Satisfied With Mexican League

Atlanta, March 2 (AP).—Ace Adams, Georgia farmer and baseball player who "jumped" the New York Giants last April, says he wouldn't return from the Mexican League to American baseball if given the chance.

Thirty-five years old today, the former National League pitcher said that for fellows like himself who are past their baseball prime, the Mexican League is a "golden opportunity."

However, he would not advise young American players on their way up to cast their lot with the Mexicans.

The big man, who pitched 299 games for the Giants in five years, plays for the Vera Cruz club located in Mexico City. Vera Cruz finished fifth last season.

Refusing to discuss his salary, he commented there was no salary problem for him as his contract has two years to run. He asserted, "I am making more money now than I could ever hope to make in the major leagues . . . I have my future and my family's to look out for."

Adams laughed off reports that the fans in Mexico were rowdy, that the food was bad, and that the climate affected American players. He reported, "the bad publicity the loop has received is not deserved."

Tailwind Pinchhits for Hank As Tigers Slam Out 10 Homers

LAKELAND, FLA., March 2 (U.P.).—Detroit's Tigers didn't miss Hank Greenberg's home run bat today, at least, as they slammed 10 homers out of the park in a spring training drill.

However, a strong wind helped a lot on several of the drives. Star of the three-hour batting session was Rookie Catcher Joe Erautt, who hit three balls over the fence. Longest drive was a 420-foot homer by Big John McHale, while Outfielder Walter (Hoot) Evers hit two homers.

Hal Newhouser, star lefthanded pitcher, made his first appearance on the mound and reported that his arm felt good. Five players, including four first base candidates, drilled for the first time, with Roy Cullenbine, McHale, George Vico and Bob Moyer all taking short turns at the bag.

MIAMI BEACH, FLA., March 2 (U.P.).—A rainstorm kept the Pittsburgh Pirates off the field at Flamingo Park today and Manager Billy Herman called off all sessions at 11 o'clock.

Herman will check his pitching staff tomorrow and name the three who will start against the St. Louis Browns here Wednesday in the Bucs first exhibition game of the spring.

Stepfather Holds Top Hand in Santa Anita Derby Saturday

Everything Jake:

Sportscribe Reinstated In Leesburg

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Haight

LEESBURG has reinstated me at long last.

No longer will it be necessary for me to pull my hat down over my eyes when I drive through the Virginia town.

I went big there the other night—and no wisecracks about it being a cinch for a guy of my proportions. My winter eating and speaking tour, heretofore confined to Lions Clubs, took me before the Rotarians this time.

When my darling daughter learned that I wouldn't be home to dinner, she remarked, "What are you going to do, lie to some more Lions?" I countered with a snappy retort, to wit: "No, I'm going to quote to the Rotary." And she came back with, "Rotary has to do with going around. So I guess you won't have any trouble. Mother says at times you act as if you have wheels in your head."

My model son (Mack truck model) was about to crack wise, so I slammed the door before he could say something about the circles under my eyes or my rotary build or my running around.

Like last week, when he was ribbing me about my Lions Clubs talks and said, "Pop, I was looking in the encyclopedia the other day and read that the lion is the only member of the cat family who is born with his eyes open. I'll bet you talk their eyes closed again."

I FOUND the Leesburg Rotarians either good laughers or polite. Anyway, the lady piano player left the room, making the field wide open for me. I gave the unabridged version of the manure story and didn't have to clean up my Scotch whiskey or my alligator yarns.

I wasn't voted the person the Rotarians would like best to be snowed in with, but I was invited to return some time, which was a victory.

My trouble in Leesburg resulted from an incident some 10 years ago. I was going to drive to the Charles Town track and stopped on 9th st. to pick up my boy Jake—alias Washington Jake and Jockey Noboy, also known in winter as Florida Jake at a time when I'm known as Washington Haight, if you know what I mean.

Well, Jake, as usual, had in tow several characters who possibly were not gangsters, although I doubt if they could prove it.

And so as one happy family we motored toward Leesburg.

On the hill approaching the town we got behind a Ford of 1919 vintage, occupied by an old couple whose respective ages topped my golf scores and I never shot under 80 in my life.

The old car buck-jumped to a standstill in the middle of the street. Cars were parked on both sides and it was impossible for me to pass.

Jake growled, "Get past 'em. Bump 'em. Do something."

Somehow I couldn't disturb the way of life of these old folks. I decided to see what would happen.

The old man got out and walked across the street toward the postoffice. Jake almost blew up, "Call that old guy back here. We won't never get to the track and I need money—" And he raved on.

JAKE was supported in his protest by the rear seat contingent. They grumbled about "knock that piece of junk off the road" and "We gonna stay here all day on account of that old geezer."

I sat tight and waited.

The old fellow finally came out of the postoffice carrying a stack of mail. He got in the car, opened a letter and began reading to his companion who nodded approvingly.

I was willing to see the thing through if it took all week. However, the task of keeping Jake and Co. soothed became more and more difficult.

Finally, one of the characters reached over and slammed his hand down on my horn.

The old man turned, gave me a dirty look, and drove off. A block away I had a chance to pass. As I went by the old lady leaned over in front of the ancient driver, shook her finger at me and said, "Young man, you are very impolite."

That's how I got in dutch in Leesburg—but, as I was saying, I've been reinstated at long last.

Sunshine Park

1—3½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Bethard ..... 120 | High Renown 115
Y... Pilot ..... 115 | Peg O'Sullivan 115
Ch... ..... 120 | Harv Aethel 120
O... ..... 115 | Mint Ellan 110
E... au 115
...; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
I... Boy ..... 115 | Nova's Mark 120
F... ..... 115 | Jons 120
T... on ..... 113 | Let's Go 111
T... ..... 111 | Orcus 113
...; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Jo... ..... 120 | Battle Star 108
T... Files ..... 118 | Erie Knight 113
Go... Message ..... 108 | Reeves 118
Lawrinson ..... 118 | Rippleby 118
...; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Freiser ..... 113 | Calydon 113
Clocktime ..... 108 | Fly the Coop 113
Noah's Choice ..... 113 | Chrysaloris 108
Share the Rod ..... 115 | Mary's Lullaby 108
Royal Whirl 113
5—3½; $800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
El Golfo ..... 108 | Jean Ann 113
Movable Type ..... 108 | Strikebound 113
Chipsy ..... 113 | *Katerina 108
†Big Affair ..... 113 | Main Battery 113
Inca Gold 113
Silden Shoe Farm entry.
6—1 1-16; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Tupper ..... 118 | Vaidina Haven 115
Ample ..... 115 | Mae Wave 115
Barby Demoe ..... 120 | Anchor Chain 115
Capt. America ..... 120 | Sunny Betty 115
Ace Star 120
7—3½; $700; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Barrenade ..... 120 | †Five Thirty 115
Gen. O'Day ..... 120 | Texas Brier 115
†Top Ridge ..... 120 | Fleet's Own 120
Fall Brook ..... 120 | Cosmic Beauty 115
†Copley and McDonald entry.
8—1 1-16; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Five O' Eight ..... 120 | Free Boy 120
Dr. R. Young ..... 112 | Down Stream 112
Joseth Bunn ..... 115 | My Flicker 108
Crown Point ..... 108 | Victory Maid 110
Brown Flower 107

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MANHATTAN WINS 60-YARD DASH—Joe Cianciabella (foreground) of Manhattan College wins the 60-yard dash at the IC4A indoor track and field championships, Saturday night, inches ahead of Glenn Davis (second from far left) of Army. Bill Dwyer (far right) of Brown was third. Clocked in 6.2 seconds, Cianciabella tied the intercollegiate AAA record set by Ben Johnson of Columbia in 1938 and equalel by Bill Carter of Pittsburgh in 1942

Bill Bennings Says

Dear Folks: Hialeah Park.

Looks as if the United States race horses are carrying the South American good will policy a little too far. The steeds from below the isthmus have been sneaking into this country and knocking off our best with regularity. We had a dose of their speed and stamina around Maryland last fall. Armed temporarily turned them back in Florida this winter, but up pops one, Olhaverry, and raises the old Harry with the best arranged plans for the Santa Anita Handicap. Like so many other invaders, this 8-year-old was bred in Chile. He had failed to win a race in five tries this year. However, in 1946 he rolled home four times in 14 tries to run up $42,580 in earnings. The fact that the grey horse was 15-1 and not 100-1 is due to his previous effort being a corker in which he was a fast closing third to Artillery which was clocked in 1:48 4/5 for a mile and an eighth. Olhaverry must have the stuff in his veins that makes for courageous horses because nowhere in his past performances since he came to this country is a race that shows him backing up. He was always coming and it was that drive that cornered for him the 100 grand. He was the third foreign bred horse to win in 10 runnings of the Santa Anita. Azucar (1935) was bred in England while Kayak II (1939) was bred in Argentina. By the way, Olhaverry is owned by the Pan de Azucar stable which should have been a hunch. Too bad Armed couldn't have made the grade. But after all, that's horse racing.—Bill.

1—High Hunch, Louisiana Kind entry, Miss Challedon.

2—Tintia, Rough Shower, Peace Talk.

3—Fort Schuyer, Dual Purpose, Brunon.

4—Mike K., Genial Sam S., Mon Teak.

5—Medal, George Gains, Gregalach.

6—The Shaker, Triton entry, Degage.

7—Alsigal, Ballast, Cash Reward.

8—Florida Jack, Omaha Bound, Reno.

Best bet—Medal.

Oaklawn Park

1—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Celerior ..... 118 | Rivermark 118
Babe's Call ..... 118 | Jolly Greenock 113
Leonard G. ..... 115 | Khamseen's Boy 115
Bannerman ..... 105 | Patruska 110
Platinum Sands ..... 113 | Tenaweep 110
Man O' Mine ..... 115 | Milk Route 115
Whiteford Wul ..... 115 | John's Bird 110
Belloda ..... 113 | Puffed Up 110
Arnow ..... 118 | Wild One 105
2—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Gay Kit ..... 107 | Forky 113
Hercules ..... 112 | Miss Clara 102
Poco ..... 112 | Happy Pal 110
Arianna ..... 100 | New Face 107
Lavirek ..... 105 | Geebung 112
Extremus ..... 112 | Bent Brook 112
Arrows Away ..... 110 | Happy Indian 113
Betty Van ..... 107 | Auditor 108
Geneva Lad ..... 113 | Fence Light 107
3—⅝; $1200; maiden 2-year-olds; allow.
Less Fool ..... 118 | Sala Lou 118
Miss Jo ..... 118 | Lady Carrie 118
Gal Du ..... 118 | Gould's Pride 118
Tango Winner ..... 118 | Hattie Star 118
Vallon ..... 118 | Serf Beauty 118
Patsy Jo ..... 118 | Ona Band 118
Coco Bitz ..... 118 | True Time 118
Playful Rose ..... 118 | Third Sister 118
Oladys H. ..... 118 | Gala Lee 118
4—¾; $1200; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Miss Neal ..... 108 | White Heels 115
Prince Tread ..... 112 | River Mill 110
Hoosier Gal ..... 113 | Poodoo 113
Sun Beau Go ..... 118 | Puerto Gordo 118
My Pixon 112
5—¾; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
David B. Jr. ..... 115 | Heesadate 115
Eliza Jane ..... 113 | Dier Balla 106
Miss Texas ..... 103 | Bonnie Charlie 118
Feather Bob ..... 112 | High Master 110
Jesting Fox ..... 110 | Grian 108
Elk Hills 110
6—7½; $1200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Lightfoot Lady ..... 107 | Quien Es 118
Flaps ..... 118 | Royal 112
Bienstite ..... 113 | Mullingar 110
Robin's Pet ..... 107 | Big Brother 116
Swell Chance 112
7—1 1-16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Snow Kiss ..... 108 | Cooperativa 112
Larkmead Jane ..... 103 | Muzo 108
Little Noble ..... 110 | Intriguing 100
Jamerica ..... 112 | Dauber Up 112
8—1 1-16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Lady Leaopa ..... 105 | Donafel 110
Double Bourbon ..... 118 | Travel 115
Little Wasp ..... 115 | Vinita General 116
Rebbina ..... 110 | More Arms 118
Finley ..... 118 | John the Good 115

OAKLAWN (Fast)
1—Johns Bird, Whiteford Will, Asunow.
2—Forky, Arrows Away, Auditor.
3—No selections.
4—SUN BEAU GO, Hoosier Gal, White Heels.
5—Necesadate, Grian, Jesting Fox.
6—Quien Es, Flaps, Robins Pet.
7—Jamerica, Little Noble, Intriguing.
8—Little Wasp, Travel, Vinita General, —Louisville Times (AP).

Saturday Night Results

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

EAST AND NEW ENGLAND

Fairmont 75 ..... West Va. Tech 56
Wash. and Jeff. 84 ..... Youngstown 61
Waynesburg 59 ..... St. Vincent (Pa.) 58
Siena 47 ..... Providence 42
Oswego State 56 ..... Albany State 52
Newark Engineering 52 ..... Drew 45
Upsala 68 ..... Newark Rutgers 59
Duquesne 55 ..... Albright 51
Bucknell 55 ..... Dickinson 44
Delaware 54 ..... Penn M. A. 54
Swarthmore 57 ..... Haverford 39
Lebanon Valley 54 ..... Frank. and Marshall 39
Brooklyn College 62 ..... Wagner 50
Hunsdale 58 ..... Union 57
Georgetown 50 ..... Penn State 42
Susquehanna 48 ..... Juniata 35
Mount Union 52 ..... Allegheny 45
Northeastern 63 ..... Clark 54
Vermont 58 ..... Coast Guard 44
Springfield (Mass.) 49 ..... Williams 35
Scranton 42 ..... Bloomsburg Tchrs. 32
Salem 52 ..... Slippery Rock 50
Yale 51 ..... Brown 40
Connecticut 83 ..... R. I. State 75
Colgate 50 ..... Syracuse 44
Muhlenberg 66 ..... St. Joseph's (Pa.) 47
Cornell 44 ..... Princeton 43
Texas Wesleyan 69 ..... Loyola (Balto.) 59
Dartmouth Frosh 69 ..... Kimball Union 29
Wesleyan 64 ..... Amherst 44
West Virginia 73 ..... Pitt 59
Edinboro (Pa.) 54 ..... Frodonia 25
Westminster (Pa.) 65 ..... Carnegie Tech 54
Pennsylvania 60 ..... Dartmouth 59
Brooklyn Poly 60 ..... Pratt 53
Rochester 50 ..... Clarkson 40
Lafayette 83 ..... Drexel 53
St. Lawrence 67 ..... Cortland 53
Harvard 66 ..... Columbia 56
Hofstra 59 ..... Kings Point 37
Champlain 58 ..... N. Y. State Aggies 41
Buffalo 51 ..... Buffalo State Tchrs. 37
Shippensburg 61 ..... Indiana (Pa.) 39
Tulane 39 ..... New Hampshire 37
Boston 55 ..... Mass. State 44
Trenton State 62 ..... Montclair State 51
CCNY 58 ..... Fordham 57
Navy 64 ..... Army 42

MIDWEST

North Central 70 ..... Illinois College 48
S. W. Tech 48 ..... N. E. (Okla.) State 37
S. E. State 50 ..... N. W. (Okla.) State 46
East Central 58 ..... Central (Okla) State 41
Emporia State 58 ..... Washington (St. L.) 56
Phillips 45 ..... Oklahoma Baptist 43
Ft. Hays State 63 ..... Pittsburg (Kans.) T. 58
DePaul 55 ..... Loyola (Chicago) 51
Concordia (S.L.L.) 59 ..... Concordia, Tchrs. 42
Indiana Central 57 ..... Hanover 53
North. Michigan 93 ..... Sacred 52
Grinnell 57 ..... Coe 45
Upper Iowa 37 ..... Loras 36
Marville (Ind.) Tchrs. 54 ..... Manitoba 43
St. Thomas 55 ..... St. Olaf 43
Valley City (Ind.) Tchrs. 56 ..... Minot 47
Millikin 73 ..... Beloit 69
Carbondale (Ill.) 84 ..... Dekalb 51
Chicago 53 ..... Knox 44
Augustana (Ill.) 58 ..... Lake Forest 32
Creighton 62 ..... Tulsa 51
Omaha 43 ..... Midland 30
Cincinnati 57 ..... Akron 47
N. Dak. St. 52 ..... N. Dak. U. 46
Concordia (Minn.) 65 ..... St. John's 52
Western Union 54 ..... Nebraska Wes. 44
Oklahoma A. & M. 50 ..... Drake 25
Lawrence (Wis.) 70 ..... Illinois Tech 59
Bradley 48 ..... Kansas State 41
Marquette 71 ..... Detroit 46
Wisconsin 53 ..... Beckley 45
Muskingum 62 ..... Oberlin 43
Bowling Green 66 ..... Valparaiso 38
Toledo 78 ..... Dayton 64
Penn 66 ..... Hiram 47
Notre Dame 55 ..... Northwestern 53
Iowa 51 ..... Purdue 48
Lawrence Tech 88 ..... Ferris Institute 31
Western Michigan 75 ..... Assumption 54
Detroit Tech 54 ..... Hillsdale 46
Indiana 48 ..... Illinois 41
Michigan 59 ..... Michigan State 47
Baker 51 ..... College of Emporia 35
Monmouth 70 ..... Beloit 67

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST

Western Kentucky 67 ..... Hawaii 37
N. W. Louisiana 38 ..... Centenary 34
Rice 59 ..... Bridgewater 21
Kentucky 55 ..... Tulane 38
Morris Harvey 60 ..... Bluefield 56
Virginia Union 63 ..... Lincoln 46
Quantico Marines 49 ..... Beckley 45
Citadel 58 ..... Clemson 53
William & Mary 58 ..... Wash. & Lee 37
Davidson 67 ..... Charleston 55
Washington (Md.) 77 ..... Gallaudet 46
Kentucky 75 ..... Georgia Tech 53
Tulane 63 ..... Louisiana State 50

SOUTHWEST, ROCKIES AND FAR WEST

College of Pacific 67 ..... Calif. Aggies 46
St. Mary's (Calif.) 43 ..... Nevada 42
Adams State 50 ..... Western (Colo.) St. 43
Portland 54 ..... Willamette 46
Oregon State 67 ..... Oregon 59
Omaha 52 ..... Colorado State 50
West Texas 62 ..... New Mexico 54
S. W. Missouri St. 47 ..... Cape Girardeau 46
Washington State 64 ..... Idaho 44
Denver 44 ..... Utah State 39
Wyoming 32 ..... Utah 26
Montana St. Coll. 68 ..... Montana St. U. 57
Texas A. & M. 59 ..... SMU 56
Texas 66 ..... Arkansas 46
Central Wash. 87 ..... Western Wash. 39
Whittier 64 ..... Pepperdine 47
UCLA 66 ..... Southern Calif. 54
Pacific Lutheran 65 ..... Whitworth 52
California 88 ..... Stanford 45

PRO BASKETBALL

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Washington 75 ..... Boston 52
New York 63 ..... Toronto 45
Providence 80 ..... Detroit 74

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Rochester 63 ..... Syracuse 54

WRESTLING

Navy Flebes 20 ..... Penn Frosh 6
Cornell 21 ..... Columbia 11
Navy J. V. ..... Penn J. V. 9
Hampden 4 ..... Virginia State 3
Yale 14 ..... Harvard 13
Navy 27 ..... Penn State 3

SWIMMING

Minnesota 43 ..... Iowa 41
Pennsylvania 49 ..... Columbia 35
Navy 48 ..... Army 29
Yale 51 ..... Dartmouth 34

RIFLE

Army 1382 ..... Navy 1374

BOXING

Virginia 8 ..... Army 2
Virginia State 4½ ..... Howard 3½
Bucknell 5 ..... Western Maryland 3

PRO HOCKEY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 2 ..... Buffalo 2
New Haven 5 ..... Philadelphia 5
Springfield 6 ..... Indianapolis 2
Pittsburgh 14 ..... St. Louis 4

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 2 ..... Montreal 1
Detroit 5 ..... Toronto 4

15 to Start In Battle of 3-Year-Olds

Arcadia, Calif., March 2 (AP).—With an invader whowasn't Armed returned the winner of the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap, the decks were cleared for the battle of the 3-year-olds in the $100,000 Santa Anita Derby next Saturdya.

A South American, name of Olhaverry, took it away yesterday at $32.70 straight, and horsemen today were prepared for anything in the Derby. Mighty Armed, an almost-even-money favorite, hung i nthe stretch and finished fifth behind four outsiders.

Harry M. Warner apparently holds the top hand for the Derby, which concludes the 10-week meeting. Warner has nomanted Stepfather, his $20,000 buy from Louis B. Mayer; Capt. Flagg, another former Mayer colt, and the improving W. L. Sickle.

On Trust a Threat

E. O. Stice & Sons' On Trust, winner of the $50,000 Santa Maria Stakes, is regarde das most likely to break up the Warner bdi.

Other probable starters in the mile and one-quarter test, which should settle Kentucky Derby aspirants:

Yankee Valor, Forbidden C, U-Time, Hubble Bubble, Tropical Sea, Arjuna, Hormone, Grey Skies, Fire Flight, Flash Point, Rude Roman, Sparky Cannon, and Beau Nash.

Also nominated were Ocean Brief, Overslept, Faucon, Little Jeff, Nikelet, Discombobulate, Beats All, The Clan, Full House, My Beloved, Stirrup Cup, Bourbon, Indian Idol.

Fifteen or more are expected to start.

But no matter what happens, Santa Anita observers won't be startled after all that occurred on big 'cap day.

New Records Set

Besides Armed running out, with no excuses save Jockey Doug Dodson's contention he didn't have running room in the stretch, yesterday's terrific doings featured:

1. A total mutuel handle of $4,761,483, for the day and $1,044,331 for the Handicap, both new highs for Santa Anita and the West.

2. A record crowd of 85,500, bettering last year's Handicap crowd by some 5300.

3. A beautifully and cleanly run race despite a "rodeo" field of 22 starters.

No Latin Entries

That was indicated by the way Olhaverry, nineteenth at the first quarter, was able to work forward to sixth at the head of the stretch and then mowed 'em down. Stitch Again, Pere Time and See-Tee-See, finishing 2-3-4, did credit to California racing.

But the biggest 'holays" came from down South. Olhaverry is from Chile and his owner, Raoul Espinosa, is former head of the Panama Jockey Club.

Hialeah Entries Odds, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straight-away); purse, $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Bee Rose (no boy)	117	20-1
2	High Hunch (Jemas)	120	12-1
3	Emphasis (no boy)	117	30-1
4	Fore Caddy (Balzaretti)	120	4-1
5	Donna Bruce (Potter)	107	10-1
6	Dismal Key (no boy)	117	8-1
7	†Chantilly (no boy)	117	6-1
8	Red Banker (Pollard)	120	4-1
9	Needle Fan (no boy)	117	12-1
10	†Louisiana Kind (Sneller)	112	6-1
11	Count Quick (no boy)	120	12-1
12	Silver Money (O. Scurlock)	120	20-1
13	Ever Dominick (Thacker)	120	6-1
14	Gay Reveler (no boy)	120	4-1
15	Bold Harry (Caffarella)	120	15-1
16	Solo (Delara)	117	12-1
17	Miss Challedon (no boy)	117	8-1
18	Overpower (N. Combest)	120	8-1

†Jolley and Louisiana Farm entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming; fillies and mares.

1	Shore Patrol (no boy)	116	12-1
2	Peace Talk (no boy)	114	10-1
3	French Lure (Sneller)	109	5-1
4	†Airily (no boy)	109	20-1
5	†Neat and Tidy (no boy)	111	20-1
6	Comic Ann (no boy)	118	10-1
7	Crater Lake (Stout)	117	20-1
8	Tiger Tillie (Sneller)	115	4-1
9	True Note (no boy)	116	20-1
10	Gumdrop (no boy)	116	20-1
11	Tintia (McPhee)	117	4-1
12	Diamond Baby (Schmidt)	114	3-1
13	Valdina Fleet (no boy)	111	20-1
14	Rough Shower (Rogers)	116	12-1
15	Calmara (no boy)	114	30-1
16	Nonchalanta (Watson)	111	15-1

†Massimiane and Fielding entry.

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	Kalarney (no boy)	115	6-1
2	Dual Purpose (May)	120	5-2
3	Joe Castle (E. Gonzales)	115	10-1
4	Priam (no boy)	115	15-1
5	Brunon (no boy)	120	4-1
6	Fort Schuyler (Jessop)	120	8-5

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Free Speech (Escalinelli)	114	12-1
2	Genial Sam S. (Stout)	116	20-1
3	Lord Caprice (Licausi)	116	20-1
4	Francing Ted (Delara)	119	12-1
5	Daisy Chance (no boy)	111	6-1
6	Mike K. (Jessop)	122	6-1
7	Quiet Shot (Luce)	114	6-1
8	Elbasan (M. Gonzales)	116	10-1
9	Lady Romery (no boy)	117	5-1
10	Ronnie Andrew (no boy)	122	6-1
11	Mon Teak (Donoso)	114	4-1
12	Top Secret (Jessop)	114	15-1
13	Miss Winkie (DeYoung)	106	15-1
14	Entertainment (no boy)	111	15-1
15	War Spy (Buxton)	111	20-1
16	Curier (no boy)	114	12-1

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute); purse, $4000; the Dry Tortugas; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Medal (no boy)	116	5-1
2	Bimont (no boy)	113	20-1
3	Theatrical Boy (no boy)	113	30-1
4	East Light (McCreazy)	107	20-1
5	Marksman (Bauer)	115	4-1
6	Arden Lad (no boy)	113	12-1
7	Scottsville (no boy)	109	12-1
8	Oregalach (no boy)	113	6-1
9	Wayne L. (no boy)	107	20-1
10	George Gains (Sneller)	111	3-1
11	Wild Advice (no boy)	107	12-1
12	Leavenworth (Watson)	113	3-1
13	Labouleye (Rogers)	116	3-1
14	Fune (no boy)	111	15-1
15	Alberto D. (no boy)	116	3-1
16	Our Bully (Balzaretti)	113	8-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $4000; the Dolphin; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	General Don (no boy)	109	6-1
2	The Shaker (C. Kirk)	121	3-1
3	†Triton (DeMar)	118	3-1
4	Prince Favor (no boy)	107	12-1
5	Dance Team (no boy)	126	8-1
6	†Arial Song (no boy)	106	5-1
7	Degage (McCreary)	109	3-1

†Bobanet Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $4000; the Maniannas; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Jackamine (no boy)	109	5-1
2	Blue Badge (no boy)	113	5-1
3	Weathercock (Mullins)	113	20-1
4	Ballast (Baouris)	113	8-1
5	Aizendant (Buxton)	124	8-1
6	Hypershelic (no boy)	110	10-1
7	Alsigal (Kirkland)	121	4-1
8	Bright Argosy (Delara)	109	20-1
9	Cash Reward (Thacker)	124	5-2

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Speedy Quest (no boy)	108	15-1
2	Florida Jack (no boy)	109	8-1
3	Bari (no boy)	113	3-1
4	Eternal Gold (Rogers)	113	8-1
5	The Bagel (Jessop)	113	8-1
6	Samba Siren (no boy)	108	15-1
7	Miss Finale (Buxton)	108	20-1
8	Munster (no boy)	108	6-1
9	Over the Hill (Stagmaier)	111	20-1
10	Omaha Bound (Jessop)	113	10-1
11	Inahurry (N. Combest)	108	30-1
12	Creole Babe (no boy)	108	10-1
13	Reno (no boy)	108	4-1
14	Pisgalapa (Sneller)	103	15-1

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH (Fast)
1—No selections.
2—Tintia, Tiger Tillie, Comme Ann.
3—FORT SCHUYLER, Dual Purpose, Kalarney.
4—Mon Teak, Bonnie Andrew, Franzing Ted.
5—George Gains, Fune, Alberto D.
6—Degage, Bobanet entry, Dance Team.
7—Alsigal, Cash Reward, Attendant.
8—Samba, Creole Babe, The Bagel.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

ELMO

National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Edw. L. A. Wagner

SUMMARY: Colder weather is indicated for the eastern third of the U. S., Monday, with New England scheduled to remain seasonably cold.

Topcoats will be popular in Florida where temperatures will drop to chill levels well below the seasonable norm. Miami's maximum temperature will be about 52 degrees, Monday afternoon and it will be 38 degrees at Jacksonville. (Note cold air-flow arrow on map.)

A deepening low pressure storm center off the Middle Atlantic Coast bodes ill for shipping in that area, if it continues to develop. This "low" could also cause more bad weather on the Eastern Seaboard, unless it moves northeastward out to sea. Present signs point to snowfall continuing in parts of northern New England, turning to snow flurries during the day, Monday. There will be flurries of snow, also, through inland sectors of New York, western Pennsylvania, northeastern Ohio and West Virginia. (See fotocast for affected areas.)

Snow squalls are probable in some sections of western New York and upper Michigan. The Dakotas will have more snow, also.

The Rockies will have stormy weather in the next 24 hours as moist Pacific air sweeps inland around the low pressure storm in the Northwest. Snow will fall in the northern and central Rockies; there will be rain or snow in northern Nevada and rain or showers in the north and central Pacific Coast States as cold air from the Arctic and moist air flows from the Pacific meet along the fronts extending out of the "low"-pressure area. Other points where snow flurries are forecast, include: Utah, Idaho, northern Arizona and the mountains of northern New Mexico.

Maximum temperature forecasts for principal cities Monday afternoon, follow: Boston, 36 degrees; New York, 30 degrees; Philadelphia and Nashville, 32 degrees; Washington, 34 degrees; Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Kansas City and Des Moines, 26 degrees; Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Omaha and Huron, S. Dak., 25 degrees; St. Louis and Indianapolis, 24 degrees; Denver, 42 degrees; Atlanta, 40 degrees; New Orleans and Forth Worth, 52 degrees; Los Angeles, 68 degrees.

Station WFMD—Monday

Frederick, Md. 930 KC.
6:00 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a. m.—C.B.S. Morning News Roundup.
8:15 a. m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a. m.—Community News.
8:45 a. m.—W.C.T.U.
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:05 a. m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a. m.—Know Your Bible.
9:30 a. m.—Campfire Roundup.
10:00 a. m.—Give and Take.
10:30 a. m.—Romance of Evelyn Winters.
10:45 a. m.—Morning Melodies.
11:00 a. m.—Arthur Godfrey.
11:30 a. m.—Farm Time.
12:00 noon—Kate Smith Speaks.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Music.
12:30 p. m.—Romance of H. J. Trent.
12:45 p. m.—Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Campfire Roundup.
1:35 p. m.—News.
2:00 p. m.—Matinee Melodies.
2:30 p. m.—Live and Like It.
2:45 p. m.—Rose of My Dreams.
3:00 p. m.—Bouquets for You.
3:30 p. m.—Winner Take All.
4:00 p. m.—House Party.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—St. Joseph's College.
5:00 p. m.—School of the Air.
5:30 p. m.—Let's Learn Spanish.
6:00 p. m.—Maryland News.
6:05 p. m.—Timely Topics.
6:15 p. m.—In My Opinion.
6:30 p. m.—Red Barber—Sports
6:45 p. m.—Bob Trout News.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Serenade.
7:25 p. m.—Previewing Our Programs.
7:30 p. m.—Bob Hawk Show.
8:00 p. m.—Inner Sanctum.
8:30 p. m.—Broadway Showtime.
8:55 p. m.—News.
9:00 p. m.—Musical Varieties.
9:30 p. m.—Hollywood Players.
10:00 p. m.—Screen Guild Players.
10:30 p. m.—Sweeney and March
11:00 p. m.—C.B.S. News, C. Collingwood.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story
11:15 p. m.—J. C. Harsch, News.
11:25 p. m.—Peerotts.
11:30 p. m.—C. Watson Concert Orch.
12:00 p. m.—News.

Station WCHV—Monday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC
6:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.
6:55 a. m.—Farms News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a. m.—Top of the News.
7:30 a. m.—Zeke Manners.
7:45 a. m.—Denning Sisters.
7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Martin Agronsky.
8:15 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a. m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a. m.—Rene Savard, Waltz Time.
8:45 a. m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a. m.—News.
9:00 a. m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a. m.—My True Story.
10:25 a. m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:45 a. m.—Red Cross Program.
11:00 a. m.—Breakfast, Tom Breneman.
11:30 a. m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a. m.—Ted Malone.
12:00 noon—Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Band Music.
12:40 p. m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p. m.—Waltz Album.
1:00 p. m.—News, Baukhage Talking.
1:15 p. m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p. m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p. m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p. m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p. m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p. m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p. m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p. m.—Edwin C. Hill, News.
3:45 p. m.

STEVE CANYON

NOT BAD, GENTS! CUTIE CALHOON CALLS FOR A STOPOVER AND WE LOLL IN LUXURY AS GUESTS OF SEÑOR PLUMA-WITH-MAZUMA!
STEVE CANYON THINKS THE SEÑOR IS STRICTLY FROM THE REFRIGERATOR!
THAT PLUMA SURE PUCKERS PLENTY OVER CALHOON'S HAND!... MAYBE OL' STEVE IS JEALOUS!
NAW... HE WANTS TO BE SURE WE GET PAID!
SEÑOR PLUMA! THIS IS THE BUSINESS DAY... OUR DATE WAS FOR LATER
SEÑORITA CALHOON, IN THIS CLIMATE THE CLOCK IS UPSIDE DOWN!
FOR YOU, PERHAPS, BUT REMEMBER THAT THE MANAGER OF MY NEXT-DOOR PLANTATION BURNED THE BOOKS AND KILLED HIMSELF... I HAVE WORK TO DO...
SURELY SEÑORITA CALHOON DOES NOT HERSELF ATTEND TO THESE PETTY DETAILS!... UNTIL YOUR COMPANY AUDITORS CAN BE BROUGHT IN, YOU MUST ALLOW ME TO SHOW YOU OUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRYSIDE!
NO, SEÑOR PLUMA!... CANYON, WE WILL GO NOW!

JOE PALOOKA

THAT SNOW IS STILL COVERIN' TH' MOUNTAINS, KID... YA AIN'T GOT A CHANCE TILL TH' THAW COMES.
I KEEP THINKING AND THINKING... IT'S LIKE A KNIFE INSIDE ME.
IT'LL COME ANY DAY, KID... MEBBE IN A WEEK ER TWO... SAY, I GOT YA A COUPLA SWELL SPARRIN' PARTNERS. WE'LL HAVE A WEEK T'TRAIN.
YORE SAFE FROM JESS LONG AS THIS SNOW'S HEAVY, GAL... HE CAINT GIT UP HERE... WONDER WHAT MISCHIEF HE'S UP TO?

MICKEY FINN

YOU MEAN YOU'VE THOUGHT OF A WAY TO HELP MR. MINTMORE RAISE THE MONEY, UNCLE PHIL?
IT MIGHT! GET ME A CLEAN SHIRT AND STUFF - I'VE GOT TO TAKE A QUICK SHOWER - AND SHAVE!
MICHAEL? WHAT'S ALL THE RUNNING AROUND UP THERE FOR? IS PHILIP SICK?
NO, MA - HE'S JUST GOT AN IDEA THAT MAY HELP MR. MINTMORE.
WHY WON'T YOU TELL ME WHAT IT IS?
BECAUSE I KNOW YOU'D SAY I WAS CRAZY - AND I HAVEN'T TIME FOR ANY ARGUMENTS!
BUT, PHILIP - YOU HAVEN'T HAD YOUR BREAKFAST!
I HAVEN'T TIME FOR THAT EITHER! I'LL GRAB SOMETHIN' DOWNTOWN!

PENNY

GOLLY, IT'S A DREAM BOAT, FATHER. IT WILL BE WORTH ALL YOUR HARD WORK WHEN YOU SEE YOUR NAME ON IT.
YOUR MOTHER'S NAME, NOT MINE. IT'S THE CUSTOM TO GIVE BOATS FEMININE NAMES.
THAT'S A SHAME AFTER YOU'VE WORKED ALL WINTER.
LOOK, FATHER, I'VE SOLVED THE PROBLEM.
WHAT HAVE YOU DONE?
SEE CUSTOM IS SAFE AND THE BUILDER GETS HIS DUE.
THE MRS. ROGER PRINGLE

MARY WORTH

NICE... VERY NICE, MR. GRAYWOLFE!
OKAY, BOYS! STRIKE THE BAR SET AND GIVE US THE MOUNTAIN DROP FOR MISS GAYE'S SPECIALTY!
ALEX FINEMAN!.. YOU SLY OLD STAR-MAKER! WHAT CLOUD HAS SHE BEEN HIDING BEHIND!
YOU, MY FAVORITE WRITER OF BROADWAY COLUMNS, ARE GAZING UPON THE GREATEST DISCOVERY SINCE MACARONI DISCOVERED RADIO!

WINNIE WINKLE

WHAT WERE YOU TWO DOING OUTSIDE MY WINDOWS?
WASHIN' 'EM!!
I TOLD PRISSY I NEVER WANTED TO SEE YOU AGAIN...
NOW I'LL TAKE MATTERS IN MY OWN HANDS!
UNCLE PRISSY!

SUPERMAN

BURSTING IN AT SUPER-SPEED ON A TEEN-AGE ROBBERY ATTEMPT ON A LUNCH WAGON, THE MAN OF STEEL PLACES A HASTILY CONTRIVED PLAN OF ACTION INTO EFFECT.
("— I'LL TAKE YOU— AND THAT EXTRA UNIFORM, TOO.—")
OUTSIDE, SUPERMAN SWIFTLY TWISTS HIS PLASTIC FEATURES INTO AN EXACT REPLICA OF THE PROPRIETOR'S.
SOMETIMES... ... EVEN I'M NOT SURE... ... WHO IS WHO!!
WHIPPING INTO THE EXTRA UNIFORM, THE MAN OF TOMORROW ROCKETS INTO THE LUNCH WAGON.
("— ON WITH THE DRAMA!—")
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DOTTY

HORACE, YOU'RE GETTING SHORT ON PAJAMAS, SO I BOUGHT THEM FOR YOU--
THANKS, DEAR-- THEY'RE SNAZZY!
SAY DOTTY-- THEY'RE TOO BIG-- YOU'LL HAVE TO TAKE THEM BACK!
OH DEAR, THEY'RE YOUR ONLY CLEAN PAIR, TOO-- I'LL JUST HAVE TO FIX THEM FOR YOU!
DOTTY--YOU MAKE ME FEEL LIKE A TWO-YEAR-OLD!!

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W.E.G.

SNOW JOKE, SON

Here's another snow story. The big moving van was stuck in the ice on Connecticut ave., near Columbia rd. The driver struggled vainly to extricate it.

A passerby stopped, and grinned silently as he read the sign on the truck, which said: "Don't Make a Move Without Calling Smith's."

The frustrated driver leaned from his truck and growled:

"Aw —— shut up."

TEA TIME AGAIN?

The Quinn family of 1348 Maryland ave. ne. calls attention to a most distressing coincidence.

The annual decision to deny national representation to the District was announced on the same day that the city's new tax program was sent to Congress. The Quinns postcard:

"We thought the issue of taxation without representation was settled once, when we dumped tea into Boston harbor."

Yeah—I thought so, too, Quinns. Maybe the District ought to be placed under a United Nations mandate, like other benighted areas.

INFORMATION PLEASE

Mrs. Ruth Lane of 2800 Valley Way, Cheverly, Md., needs some help.

She and her children adopted some birds this winter, and have been feeding them scraps. The other day, a newcomer joined the group, and the Lanes can't figure out just what it is.

Mrs. Lane says it looks very much like a robin, but its breast is a more brilliant red, and its beak is an orange color.

She's tried to identify her boarder from ornithological books and pictures, but can't find anything that matches his markings.

Can any of you bird-lovers help?

WANTED: ONE TOPIC

Duane Stewart, of 3218 Valley dr., Alexandria, Va., is looking for a new topic for his freshman English theme.

After years of war service aboard destroyers, Duane enrolled at G. W. and thought he'd write about "The Development of the Steampower Destroyer in the U. S. Navy."

But the Navy Department squelched the idea—because much of the freshman's source material is still hush-hush.

MISCELLANY

Vice Squad chief Roy Blick, who doesn't know me and wonders where I get these items, raised the roof in a local restaurant recently when a friend tried to pay his check. Blick is the kind of cop who wouldn't take a cigar from a brand-new father, for fear of being beholden to him . . . Guess how many railroads run out of Washington, and then look in the phone book and find out how wrong you are . . . Annabel Glockler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto G. Glockler, 6640 Piney Branch rd. nw., has won a biology scholarship at Western Maryland College . . . Lieut. John M. Fletcher, husband of Mrs. Ferne Duvall Fletcher of 4101 Oglethorpe st., Hyattsville, Md., has finally been awarded permanent citations for his Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, and Gold Stars in lieu of the second and third Air Medals —all for heroic action early in 1945 . . . One of the fellows who lists train data on the blackboard at Union Station doesn't know how to spell "Potomac." He prefers "Patomic."

JUST LIKE A WOMAN

Annette Mensonides, of 1314 Martha Custis dr., Alexandria, Va., recently got a dream assignment from her bosses at American Airlines. She was sent to New York to buy dresses.

Not just any kind of dresses, but a standardized uniform for American's females. The style and model carefully in mind, Annette departed for New York.

Two weeks later, she was back in Washington, the picture of frustration. She hadn't been able to find her dream dress any place.

So she plopped down to tell room-mate Helen Williams her troubles, while Helen nodded sympathetically and busied herself with clothes-rejuvenation chores—taking up hems, mending, sewing on buttons, etc.

Suddenly Annette squealed as only women do, and sat bolt upright in her chair.

There on the bed was the exact model she had failed to find in New York. Helen had been wearing it for ages.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

This could only have happened in Washington. There were two men on the back seat when the cab picked me up; then we picked up a girl.

The two men on the back seat immediately started jabbering French, a mile a minute. But after we'd gone a few blocks, the radio swung into "Always," and both Frenchmen sang all the English words without an error.

When they got out, the hacker gave vent to his perplexity, "How come they were spouting French, if they know English so well?" he mused.

The girl laughed merrily.

"They were talking about me," she explained. "I speak French, too."

Grin and Bear It

"Now that you've reached the retirement age, Smedley, you'd be a fool not to take advantage of the G. I. Bill and go to college!"

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

CASPAR, HAND ME THAT NAIL, PLEASE. IT ROLLED UNDER THE LADDER
UH-ER,- IF YOU DON'T MIND, I'LL RUN DOWN TO THE CELLAR AND GET ANOTHER NAIL
MR. MILQUETOAST IS EVEN DOUBTFUL ABOUT REACHING UNDER A LADDER

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable

WEST DEALER

	♠A 10 3 ♡9 6 4 ◇A 8 3 ♣10 9 8 2	
♠K Q J 9 8 ♡K J 5 2 ◇Q J 10 ♣6	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	♠7 6 4 2 ♡10 8 7 ◇9 7 6 ♣5 4 3
	♠5 ♡A Q 3 ◇K 2 ♣A K Q J 7 5 4	

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	Pass	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	6 ♣	Pass	Pass
Pass			

Opening lead: K ♠.

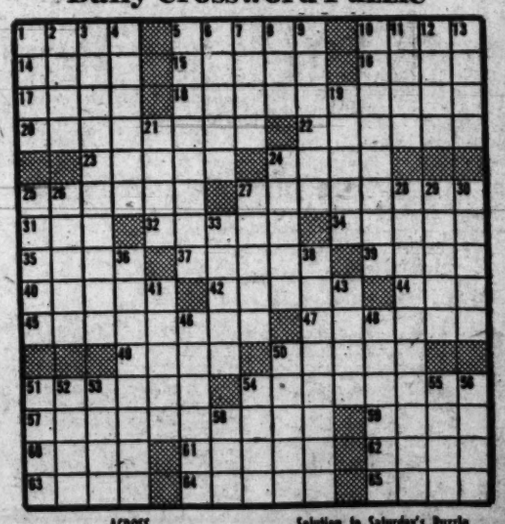
On today's hand, South wins his small slam at clubs by end-playing West. Declarer can lose but one heart, and he rejects the finesse as West is marked with the king. Since West should also have the missing spade honors on the bidding, declarer sees he can throw him in with a spade at the end and receive a favorable return.

Declarer takes the opening lead with dummy's spade ace, trumps the three of spades and cashes the ace of clubs, drawing trumps. Next he wins the king, ace of diamonds and trumps a diamond.

Now the hand is ready for the throw-in. Declarer enters the board with a club lead, returns the ten of spades and discards a low heart. West is in with the jack of spades, and that is the only trick for the defenders. West must lead a heart into South's ace-queen, or lead another suit, which declarer will ruff in dummy and discard his heart queen. South makes six clubs, losing one spade trick.

If East can cover the lead of the spade ten, declarer must ruff, enter North with a club lead and try the heart finesse.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Vipers
5 Fillies
10 Slog
14 Soared
15 Throe
16 Projecting rim
17 Atmosphere
18 Scholiast
20 Submissive
22 Curing
23 Creek
24 Small spring
25 Out of line
27 Desert cavalryman
31 Wholly
32 Snowy
34 Lambskin cap
35 Hover
37 Whalelike
39 Sapient
40 Corroded
42 Of Words
44 Beverages
45 Managers
47 Guzzlers
49 Tunnel
50 Pleat
51 Mite
54 Soul-like
57 Abstainer
59 Music halls
60 Orgiastic exclamation
61 Standard
62 Butts
63 Travel
64 Herbage
65 Set firm

DOWN

1 Distant
2 Twist about
3 Banter
4 Rustics
5 Attractive
6 Spangle
7 Cross
8 Being
9 Order
10 Circuit
11 Don
12 Ellipsoidal
13 Gainsay
19 Hebdomadal
21 Vale
24 Willow
25 Water holes
26 Raff
27 Delicacies
28 Click beetles
29 Zealous
30 Nandus
33 African grassland
36 Compensated
38 Ancient lyres
41 Lowest point
43 Coconut fiber
46 Overlapping
48 Obedientiaries
50 Checks
51 Over again
52 Arch over
53 Presently
54 Gumbo
55 Roundworm
56 Orient
58 And not

Solution to Saturday's Puzzle

V	I	C	A	R		V	A	N	E		C	A	R	L
E	L	A	T	E		O	V	E	R		A	L	O	E
T	E	N		D	E	L	E	T	E		L	O	D	E
O	X	E	N		M	U	S	T		O	F	F	E	R
			A	L	U	M		L	A	D		T	O	Y
S	L	O	P	E		S	P	I	L	O	G			
L	A	T	H	E	R		E	N	T	R	A	N	T	S
A	D	I	T		O	S	A	G	E		R	O	U	T
M	E	C	H	A	N	I	C		R	I	D	D	L	E
		A	D	D	L	E	S		R	E	S	E	M	
V	A	N		Z	O	E		O	P	E	N			
I	N	A	N	E		N	I	L	E		S	L	A	P
G	O	R	E		A	C	C	E	N	T		O	N	E
I	D	E	A		P	E	E	L		A	O	R	T	A
L	E	S	T		E	D	D	Y		G	R	E	E	T

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

CARAVAN MASTER, YOU WERE QUICK TO CATCH MY SIGNAL AT THE INN AND REALIZE THAT I WAS IN NEED OF YOUR HELP.
MANY PERSON DESIRING TO DEPART SECRETLY HAVE FOUND THE ASSISTANCE OF THIS HUMBLE PERSON MOST WELCOME. ALSO, FEES VERY REASONABLE.
IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT TERRY AND I... I HATE FINE AND HONORABLE MEN — THEY ARE SO DIFFICULT.
COME, MISTRESS, THERE IS NEED FOR HASTE! WE MUST GIVE THE SNOW AND WIND TIME TO ERASE OUR TRACKS. ALREADY MANY HOURS HAVE BEEN LOST BY THE RIDE TO THE PLACE WHERE THE PACKAGE WAS HIDDEN.
LATER, BACK AT THE INN...
RISE AND SHINE, TERRY MINE. OL' HOTSHOT WANTS TO TELL ALL ABOUT THE DREAM HE HAD — I SAW THE GORGEOUS ERMINE COME IN AND PLANT A KISS RIGHT SMACK ON THE LEE COUNTENANCE.

WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

THE RADIO REPORTS IT WAS CLIPPER WHO ESCAPED, SONNY! THE SKUNK WHO SHOT CUPCAKE!
I'D LIKE TO BE THE ONE TO CATCH HIM, STEVE!
3-3-47
MEANWHILE — IN A CORNER OF THE PARK...!
IT'S CLIPPER'S WORK! — HE'S WEARING THIS POOR GUY'S CLOTHES NOW!
SURE! BUT WHAT KIND OF CLOTHES?
AND AT THE SERVICE DOOR OF THE HOSPITAL NEARBY...
YOU BRAINLESS HAYBURNER — TAKING ME AROUND YOUR ROUTE!... GET ME OUT OF HERE! I COULD DO WORSE THAN DELIVER A FEW QUARTS! WAIT! MAYBE
PHONE MA 9519
SERVICE ENTRANCE

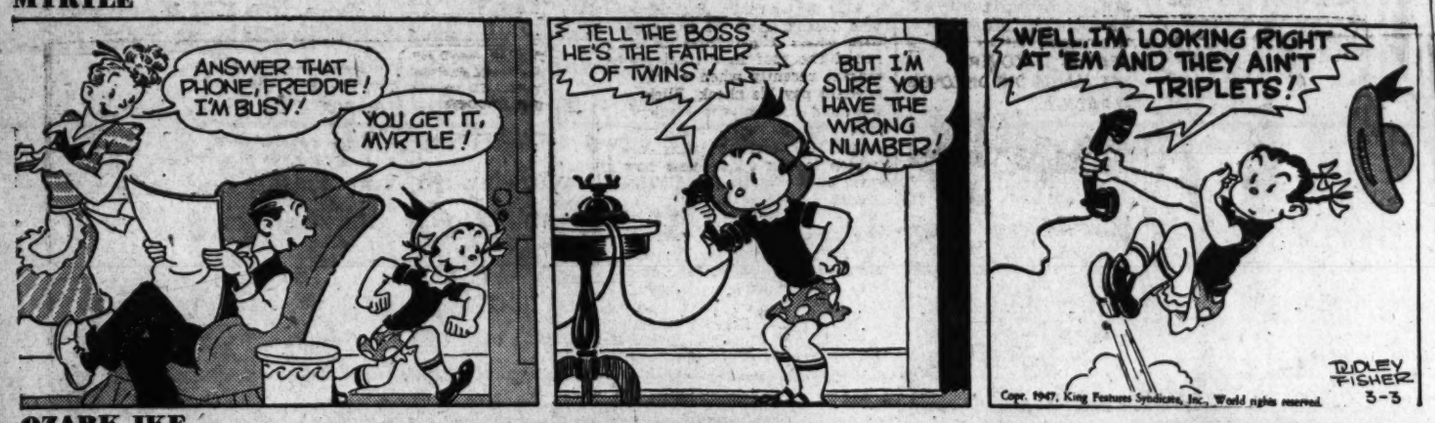
DIXIE DUGAN

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
H'LO —
OH — HELLO
3-3
YOU DON'T MEAN HE'S A SURPRISE — ?
NO — AND FOR PITY SAKES LET THE POOR BOY IN —
MAY I?
OF COURSE! I'M SORRY, KEN —
MA SAID "SOMEBODY'S" IN TOWN WHO'LL THRILL ME TO PIECES —
WELL — I'M IN TOWN! — WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH ME?

DONALD DUCK

TRADE IN YOUR OLD PEN ON A RITE-EVER $3.99 ALLOWED REGARDLESS OF MAKE OR CONDITION!
3-3
TRADE YOUR OLD ON A RITE-EV $3.99 ALLOW REGARDLES MAKE OR C
Copr. 1947, Walt Disney Productions World Rights Reserved.
DONALD DUCK
RITE-EVER
Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

MYRTLE


ANSWER THAT PHONE, FREDDIE! I'M BUSY!
YOU GET IT, MYRTLE!
TELL THE BOSS HE'S THE FATHER OF TWINS!
BUT I'M SURE YOU HAVE THE WRONG NUMBER!
WELL, I'M LOOKING RIGHT AT 'EM AND THEY AIN'T TRIPLETS!
RIDLEY FISHER 3-3
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OZARK IKE

I GOT OZARK'S BAT, BRENDAZINE, BUT I DON'T SEE HOW IT TIES IN WITH MAKIN' TH' HAYSEED INTO A WEAKLIN'.
YOU WILL, SPIKE...
AFTER WE MAKE AN ALTERATION ON THIS HUNK OF HARDWOOD!
OZARK IKE
LATER
FIXED! ...AND WHEN OZARK PICKS IT UP... WOW!
Produced by Stephen Slesinger, Inc. Copyright 1947 by King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.

MARK TRAIL

MAYBE YOU DIDN'T UNDERSTAND ME, SON...
I SAID PUT DOWN THAT GUN!!
ED DODD
NOT TILL YOU GIVE ME YOUR WORD THAT NOBODY WILL TRY TO HARM ANDY BEFORE MARK GETS HERE!
TOM ACKLIN, WE'VE STOOD AS MUCH INTERFERENCE AS WE'RE GOING TO... FOR THE LAST TIME I'M TELLING YOU TO GET OUT OF THE WAY!!
3-3

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

JUST WHEN IT SEEMS THAT KING WILL REACH HEADQUARTERS IN TIME TO SAVE THE WOUNDED PILOT, HIS HELICOPTER IS DISABLED!
THE BANDIT WANTS US TO LAND ON THAT CLEAR STRIP!
WE HAVE NO CHOICE. HE'S ALREADY DISABLED OUR ENGINE... BUT THIS DELAY WILL KILL THE CORPORAL!
WHAT CAN HE WANT FROM US?
THE GEMS? YOU SEE, WE'RE GETTING BACK TO CIVILIZATION!
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Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, March 3, 1947

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather Forecast, 6:30; News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Bill Hanson, 6:05-9	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Art Brown, 6:05-9;	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin, 5:30-7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8. Godfrey's Sundial, 7:45-9:45.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Joe Reichman " News Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Shady Valley Folks "; News	News; Music in the Air	Mike Hunnicutt Show Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 "; Hymns :30 Hymns, All Churches :45 Club Time	Vest Pocket Varieties Nelson Olmstead Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Hearn's Desire Spice in Life (Marian Sexton)	News; Music Hall	Open House	Janice Gray Heritage Evelyn Winters David Harum
11	:00 Breakfast :15 in Hollywood :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring Jack Berch Lora Lawton	Arthur Gaeth Tell Your Neighbor Easy Aces Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Bizet's Symphony Inc. (Rodzinski)	Tune Inn Norman Gladney Tune Inn Norman Gladney	News, Vern Hanson Hymn Time Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Kenny Baker Show :45 " "	News; Brinkley Look to This Day Tin Pan Ballet Nancy Osgood	Noon Edition News Checkerb'd Jamboree Ray Henle At Union Station	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon Music (Benny Goodman)	Tello-Test " News; Music Man On The Street	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 V-Living; Accent :45 on Music	To Music " Art Van Damme Robert McCormick	Veteran Award Finders Keepers Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Walter Kiernan :15 Ethel and Albert :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of World	News, C. Foster Smile Time Queen for a Day " "	News; Pops Concert Tschaikowsky's Piano Concerto No. 2 (Moiseivitch)	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " " :45 Hollywood Tour	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	Easy Listening (Bob Knight) " " " "	News; Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Meet the Missus
4	:00 Tommy Bartlett :15 Show :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson Alex. Bell Program Adventure Parade Buck Rogers	News; Band Wagon Broadway Band Wagon Music Hall "	All Soorts Parade Tony wakeman All Soorts Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " "; News Hollywood Jackpot " "
5	:00 Terry & The Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	World Neighbors (School of the Air) In My Opinion The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Dinner Music Serenade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner; Brott Sports, Bill Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert "	Melody Lane " Sports; News Supper Club	Eric Sevareid, News News, Local and Gov't Arch McDonald, Sports News, Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 "	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, jr. Man Behind the Band Henry J. Taylor Inside of Sports	News; Date With Herbie Fields It Seems to Us " "	Romantic Rendezvous Music by Cugat Vandercook; Austad Gov't. News & Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Bob Hawk Show "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Amb. Joseph Grew :30 New Adventures of :45 Sherlock Holmes	Cavalcade of America " " " Voice of Firestone (Christopher Lynch)	McGarry and His Mouse Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Opera Concert Pinza, Schipa, Lawrence	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Inner Sanctum " " Joan Davis Show " " " News
9	:00 Symphony Salute :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Telephone Hour Helen Traubel Jascha Heifetz Raymond Massey	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Guy Lombardo's Orch. " "	News; Symphony Mozart's Haffner Symphony (Toscanini)	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " " " " "
10	:00 Doctors Talk :15 Joe Mooney Quartet :30 President Truman :45 Voices in the Even'g	Contented Hour " " President Truman To Be Announced	Inside of Music Richard Bales President Truman To Be Announced	Post Preview Benny Goodman's Or. President Truman Music for Dreaming	Juke Box Review Basketball Game President Truman News; Ellington Orch.	Screen Guild Players " " President Truman CBS Symphony
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Night Caps Harkness of Wash. Art Mooney's Orch. " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " "; News	News and Sports Music for the Years " " " " " "	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	News, Collingwood News, Harsch; Sports Moondial (Eddie Gallaher)

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Katherine Cornell is guest of Arthur Godfrey to support Red Cross drive. **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

Joseph Szigeti and Paris Conservatory Orchestra play Bloch's concerto for violin and orchestra. **WQQW—10 a. m.**

Reginald Kell and London Philharmonic play Weber's concertina for clarinet and orchestra. New York Philharmonic in Bizet's Symphony in C major. **WINX—11:05 a. m.**

Benno Moiseivitsch and Liverpool Orchestra in Tschaikowsky's piano concerto No. 2. London Philharmonic in Schubert's Unfinished Symphony. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Mozart's Jupiter Symphony, Bruno Walter and the New York Philharmonic. **WQQW—3 p. m.**

Johnny Desmond visits Marian Hutton. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Col. Paul Betters, executive director of U. S. Conference of Mayors, is questioned by Newsmen Robert S. Allen (author of "Our Fair Cities), and Blair Moody on subject, "Is Progress at a Standstill in American Cities?" Open forum at Raleigh Hotel. **WINX—7:30 p. m.**

Robert Young plays lead in "Mr. Pullman's Palace," the story of George Pullman's struggle to improve rail travel. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Wendie Barrie stars in "The Corpse Nobody Loved." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Ezio Pinza, Marjorie Lawrence, Lina Pagliughi and **Tito Schipa** in excerpts from operas. **WINX—8:05 p. m.**

Mona Paulee sings selections from "Carmen" and Noel Coward's "Bittersweet." **WRC—8:30 p. m.**

Helen Traubel, Jascha Heifetz and **Raymond Massey** star in special hour-long broadcast commemorating the birth of Alexander Graham Bell. Walter Gifford, president of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., speaks. **WRC—9 p. m.**

Vronsky and Babin and **Robin Hood De** Orchestra in Mozart's Concerto for Two Piano. New York Philharmonic plays "Haffner Symphony" by Mozart. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Olivia de Havilland, Henry Fonda and **William Lundigan** star in "Kitty Foyle." **WTOP—10 p. m.**

President Truman. All stations—**10:30 p. m.**

WQQW 570

7:00 a. m. Good Morning	9:40 a. m. Concert Hall	12:00 noon Music to Listen To	2:55 p. m. News
7:45 a. m. News, Wilson	10:00 a. m. Bloch's Concerto	1:00 p. m. News and Opinion	3:00 p. m. Speaking of Music
8:00 a. m. Good Morning	11:00 a. m. A Woman's World	1:15 p. m. Folk Music	4:00 p. m. Chamber Music
8:45 a. m. News	11:30 a. m. Modern Music	1:30 p. m. Waltz Time	4:45 p. m. News, Martin
9:00 a. m. Music Room	11:45 a. m. Instrumentally Yours	1:45 p. m. "The Wild Flag"	5:00 p. m. Afternoon Musicale
9:30 a. m. Shopping Service	11:55 a. m. News	2:00 p. m. Familiar Music	6:00 p. m. News; Program Prev

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9

WASH-FM operates from 2:53 to 11 p.m., opening wi weather and stock reports. News, 4:15, British news, 7:30 9:30. Children's story, 5:15. American Legion program, 6:45. Weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:48, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Dear Donnie

Dear Donnie, we are wishing you . . . The very best today . . . May you be always happy in . . . Your school and in your play . . . Because, dear Donnie, it is time . . . To celebrate again . . . And now the years that you have lived . . . Have multiplied to 10 . . . Your progress has been wonderful . . . In many ways so far . . . And in whatever field you choose . . . You certainly will star . . . Your mother and your daddy, son . . . Are mighty proud of you . . . And so is your big brother and . . . Your little sister too . . . We love you and we hope you have . . . The best from year to year . . . May all your dreams come true and may . . . God bless you, Donnie dear.

Life's LITTLE DRAMAS *as told to* BART HODGES

TOM M. GIRDLER

Chairman of the Board, Republic Steel Corp.

When I was a kid in Sellersburg, Ind., I went to the county courthouse to witness the lawsuit of Farmer John Peet against the railroad company whose train had killed his prize bull.

Old Mr. Peet's bull, a tremendous, ill-tempered beast, had been the most fearsome thing in my life. I wanted to find out how even a train could have gotten the better of an argument with that old snorter.

The railroad's chief witness was the engineer who was at the throttle of No. 31 when it exploded the bull and scattered it along the right-of-way. He was a cautious man, exceedingly sparing of words. The formal questioning seemed to get nowhere.

The judge, apparently fed up with the slowness of the proceedings, leaned over and said, "Mr. Johnson, just tell what happened in your own words."

I moved forward in my seat. This was what I had been waiting for.

"Well, Judge," said the engineer slowly, "I was looking out the cab window. I seen the bull coming out of the grass. I looked again and seen the grass coming out of the bull."

T. M. Girdler

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Wed.: William Chenery

Just Hearsay

"Just like callin' a taxi, ain't it?"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office

6	5	3	8	2	7	8	4	7	2	8	3	5
M	G	I	L	E	T	O	H	H	R	O	M	L
4	8	2	7	5	8	3	7	5	6	4	8	3
E	K	A	A	A	A	M	N	M	O	A	H	E
2	5	4	8	3	6	8	2	7	4	8	5	8
O	O	L	E	N	R	A	F	K	T	D	R	T
8	4	3	5	8	2	7	8	4	7	3	6	5
O	H	S	O	A	B	S	V	A	G	E	E	U
6	5	2	8	4	7	8	3	7	2	5	4	8
P	S	I	E	N	I	R	J	V	G	Y	D	Y
8	3	4	6	2	7	5	8	4	7	8	2	7
B	O	L	A	D	I	E	I	O	N	G	E	G
5	2	8	4	8	3	2	8	6	4	5	8	2
A	A	Y	V	E	Y	L	A	Y	E	R	R	S

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you

3-3.

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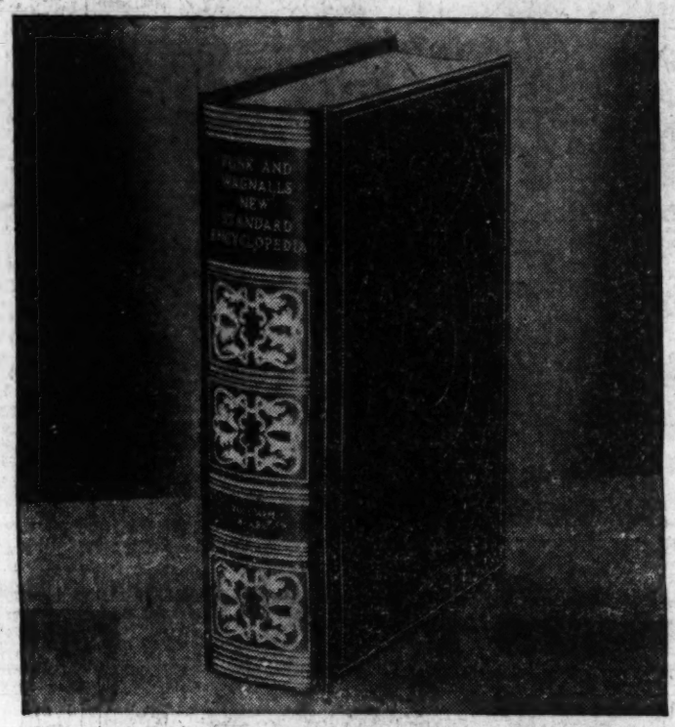

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